

ملف من الصحف

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 34,300 23/93

LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1993

Atlanta, U.S. \$2.00... London, U.S. \$2.00... Paris, U.S. \$2.00... Tokyo, U.S. \$2.00...

ESTABLISHED 1887

In Japan, Technology Feels Drag of Bureaucracy

Government Policies Stifle Home Market in Phones and Cable TV

By Steven Brill

TOKYO — The White House began accepting messages via electronic mail this month. The Japanese government, meanwhile, is just getting around to standardizing the size of paper used in official communications.

The difference speaks volumes, or gibabytes, about why American and European telephone and cable companies are racing to restructure themselves for a new era of multimedia communications while Japan's technologically rich giants sit on the sidelines, trapped in a morass of domestic regulations.

In the last few weeks, new alliances between telephone and cable companies in several countries have shown how advances in technology are moving the world toward a multimedia era, merging voice communications with data and moving images.

Yet, as American and European companies create partnerships, Japan's role has been inconspicuous.

Japan is a weekday member, but not a Sunday member, of the golf course, said Akito Yanai, executive adviser to AT&T Japan Ltd. This second-class status is all the more an-

Starting Over

Restructuring businesses and economies.

11th in a series of articles.

noying to executives of Japan's big electronics companies. After all, they are leaders in optical discs, memory chips and other technologies that underlie the revolution in telecommunications.

But Japan is not only stunting the development of a fast-growing market at home. More important, it is sabotaging its own effort to become a "johoku shakai," or a society based on information and services, that will allow Japanese businesses and households to keep up with changes in technology in the rest of the world.

This amounts to a "negative industrial policy" that will hurt Japan and help the United States and other trade rivals, said Tsuruhiko Nambu, a professor of economics at Gakushuin University and chairman of a study group of executives from NEC Corp., Fujitsu Ltd. and other Japanese high-tech companies that want the government to loosen its grip.

"Companies are very frustrated," Mr. Nambu said. "They want to supply new services and equipment, but almost everywhere they turn, they face legal barriers. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications will destroy the major telecommunications companies in Japan unless it changes its present policies."

As things stand now, while Japanese companies can participate in projects overseas, their home market, traditionally a staging ground for global expansion, is increasingly a backwater. In fact, in a variety of new fields—from mobile

See TELECOM, Page 16



200,000 in Tokyo Cheer Future Emperor and Bride

The police pushing back well-wishers hoping for a closer look Wednesday at Crown Prince Naruhito and his bride, Crown Princess Masako. Earlier, at right, the princess waved to members of the Imperial Palace staff as the royal couple pulled away from the palace grounds after their wedding ceremony. Some 200,000 people lined the streets of Tokyo to cheer the newlyweds. Security was tight, with 30,000 policemen mobilized to counter possible leftist demonstrations. No significant disturbances were reported. The long-awaited marriage of the future emperor and his crown princess, who gave up a diplomatic career to marry into the world's oldest royal family, promised to bring Japan its most cosmopolitan royal couple to date. But the pair stepped far back into the monarchy's 1,500-year-old tradition for the wedding, which was held behind the walls of the Imperial Palace at a shrine to the sun goddess Amaterasu, where only the royal family can worship. An elite selection of guests saw part of the event, but not the 13-minute wedding ceremony itself. For that, the couple vanished into the secrecy of the shrine, joined only by a coterie of attendants. Page 2.



Andreotti Accused of Ordering Murder

By Alan Cowell

ROME — Already facing charges of corruption and collusion with the Mafia, Giulio Andreotti, Italy's master politician and statesman of the Cold War era, was accused on Wednesday of ordering the 1979 murder of a journalist to prevent the publication of damaging information.

Magistrates in Rome made the charge known when they formally asked the Senate to lift Mr. Andreotti's parliamentary immunity, so that he can be interrogated and tried.

In response, Mr. Andreotti, 74, a Christian Democrat, told a television interviewer that he would support the move to lift his immunity —

as he did on May 13 on the separate charge of Mafia association — so as to clear his name.

"I will certainly request that they proceed with the investigation, and I think it should proceed as soon as possible," he said, terming the accusations against him "calumnies and falsehoods."

The latest charge adds to a bewildering tally of accusations against Mr. Andreotti that, if proven, would illuminate a sinister underworld of mob connections, murder and graft behind his public facade.

The magistrates' accusations are based on the testimony of a leading Mafia informer, Tommaso Buscetta, who lives in the United States under a witness protection program. When Italian magistrates interviewed him in

Florida in April, he reportedly told them that he had heard from two Mafia bosses of the purported involvement of Mr. Andreotti in the murder of the journalist, Carmine Pecorelli.

Mr. Andreotti was prime minister at the time Mr. Pecorelli was shot to death outside his office here. He has already given evidence to the Rome magistrates about the killing, but details of what he said last month have not been disclosed.

The journalist ran a Rome magazine that specialized in embarrassing political leaks. Mr. Buscetta said he had been told that Mr. Pecorelli was killed at Mr. Andreotti's request because the prime minister was concerned that the journalist might have learned secrets about the 1978 murder by Red Brigades terrorists of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

See PEACE, Page 7

Kiosk

U.S. Urges Allies To Cut Iran Sales

LUXEMBOURG (WP) — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher pressed the European allies on Wednesday to halt sales of technology that could be used by Iran to develop nuclear and chemical weapons.

The Europeans agreed to study the U.S. request, which repeated

an earlier effort that failed to win European cooperation. But they made no new public commitments to impose restrictions on business dealings with Iran.

Mr. Christopher's insistence on using the semiannual U.S.-European Community consultations to press for action against Iran came as a surprise. There was speculation that it was a move to divert attention from a split on dealing with the Bosnia conflict.

General News

The foreign press got a foot in the door of Japan's exclusive media clubs. Page 2.

Health/Science

Many women are choosing to have silicone breast implants removed. Page 8.

Business/Finance

STAR TV is targeting markets in India and China. Page 17.

Dow Jones Trib Index

Up 1.39 0.26% 3,511.93 109.29

The Dollar

New York West Coast previous close

Doll 1.625 1.626 Pound 1.5155 1.519 Yen 106.465 106.30 FF 5.5005 5.4725

Bridge Page 8.



WHEN IT SIZZLES — Children at play in a Paris fountain Wednesday as temperatures hit 30 degrees centigrade (86 Fahrenheit).

Out of East Europe, Into Sex Slavery

By Marlise Simons

ANTWERP, Belgium — Judith's dream to travel West and her descent into prostitution fell together one night in September 1991, when a car arrived to take her and two other young Hungarian women to work as waitresses in Belgium.

The heady drive across the heart of Europe took 20 hours, as planned. But the Crazy Cabaret in Ghent was no restaurant. "When the first man sat next to me and put his hands in my dress, I didn't know what hit me," said Judith, who is 24 and wants to hide

her last name. "I screamed. When everyone stared and no one helped, I began to understand."

For the next three months she was kept under close guard in the brothel, she said, her papers

AIDS researchers are focusing on a group of people who resist the virus. Page 6.

seized, her salary whittled away by "debts" described as agency fees, taxes, food and rent. She was "liberated," she said, when the police raided the brothel and put her in jail. Stories like this are told by women from

Russia, Bulgaria, Poland — among them students, housewives and dancers. They say they were not prostitutes before but were forced into the sex trade after accepting job offers in the West.

Since the end of the Cold War, gains and losses of East and West have been widely chronicled, but this change has been less visible: criminal organizations have set up networks to bring young women from the former Soviet bloc into the voracious sex industry of Western Europe, police officials in Belgium, the

See BROTHEL, Page 6

All the World's an NBA Stage

By Michael Wilbon

PHOENIX, Arizona — Let's see, there's Michael Jordan's continued silence, the raging debate of whether Jordan has lost more than a million dollars playing golf with a tell-all alleged friend turned author-publisher, the issue of whether Charles Barkley is a role model, or more titillating, whether he's — to be polite — keeping company with Madonna.

First of all, there's nothing between me and Madonna, and there's no need for this stuff to be in the National Enquirer," Barkley, just a little annoyed, said on the day before the National Basketball Association opened its championship series. "I know this may come as a surprise to the idiots at

the National Enquirer and 'Inside Edition,' but this is the NBA finals."

Can you imagine: The league that 13 years ago could not get on live television with Game 6 of its championship series, between the teams of Magic Johnson and Julius Erving, this same league now has players trying to stay off the cover of supermarket tabloids and TV shows?

It used to be that, the day before the NBA final, a few dozen reporters would troop into the gym and talk to the players, and it'd be so quiet you could hear the rubber soles squeak across the floor. You'd call your editor and say, "I'm at the NBA final," and he'd tell you to take the day off. Now,

See NBA, Page 21

'Politics of Meaning' Guru Who Has Hillary's Ear

By Henry Allen

WASHINGTON — Michael Lerner, who has been described as Hillary Rodham Clinton's guru, flew into town to stop people from making fun of him, making fun of her, making fun of the president and making fun of the "politics of meaning" — in what Mr. Lerner called "the press riot that has taken place since Hillary talked about the politics of meaning."

The politics of meaning is his phrase. As he has written, it "addresses the psychological, ethical and spiritual needs of Americans."

"It incorporates the liberal and progressive agenda, but it puts this agenda in a much deeper context," he wrote.

The press was puzzled by it. Even "cynical," Mr. Lerner said.

"What on earth are these people talking about?" the New Republic asked.

"The Politics of What?" asked a headline in Time. Then the producer Norman Lear defended the politics of meaning by attacking the columnist Charles Krauthammer, and Mr. Krauthammer replied, and Michael Kelly wrote his celebrated "St. Hillary" story in The New York Times Magazine, and a column in the Los Angeles Times used the word "psychobabble," as Mr. Lerner will be the first to tell you. It also said Mrs. Clinton's "latest influences include Michael Lerner, editor and publisher of the progressive Tikun magazine."

But this is what editors of little intellectual

magazines live for — the possibility that their ideas will transmute into power, that the pen will become the sword, that what they talked about all those years in graduate school is true in the real world, too: Ideas do indeed have consequences.

But they need a little help. "The politics of meaning" could mean worker discussion groups about stress, empathy being taught in the schools, a foreign policy based on healing. It means feelings more than rights, self-validation more than entitlements. It could mean quite a bit.

On April 6, Mrs. Clinton gave a speech in Austin, Texas, calling for "a new politics of meaning" and saying that a "sleeping sickness of the soul is at the root of America's ills," possibly caused by the tsetse flies of the

press, with its "lowest common denominator that is the easiest way of conveying information."

Mr. Lerner says the day after the speech, he called her White House. Mrs. Clinton's father died that day, but Mr. Lerner badgered the staff for some hint that she had indeed been quoting him, that it was his politics of meaning she was talking about.

Finally, he is told: "We're all aware of your special relationship with Hillary." But it was more than that. The next thing was seeing Mrs. Clinton at a White House reception, and somehow Mr. Lerner knew that he might well see her again and again. The reception was the day before the dedi-

See GURU, Page 7

# Foreign Press in Japan Gains in Struggle for Access

By Steven Brull  
*International Herald Tribune*

TOKYO—A committee of senior Japanese newspaper editors will call on Thursday for an end to rules that have excluded foreign journalists from full membership in press clubs that enjoy privileged access to information.

There is hope that this development will open the doors to foreigners to one of Japan's most powerful institutions. Skeptical voices are warning, however, that the gesture might be empty.

Because the recommendation, by a subcommittee of the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association, will be nonbinding, journalists will have to negotiate membership with individual press clubs, many of which have long resisted new members.

"There's no reason to open the champagne," said David Butts, bureau chief of Bloomberg Business News, a U.S. financial news agency that has taken a confrontational approach to gain equal access to the

press club at the Tokyo Stock Exchange. "It's not until a foreigner has a desk and phone in the club, with equal status, that we will know their intentions are sincere."

In essence, the new guidelines will encourage press clubs to admit reporters from major foreign newspapers analogous to those that are allowed to join the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association, according to Yukimitsu Hoshiyama, director of the association's editorial affairs department.

A final vote on the recommendation will take place July 10.

"This is exactly what we've been looking for — an equal opportunity to get the news," said Terence Gallagher, chairman of Foreign Press in Japan, a professional organization. "While it remains to be seen how it works out in practice, I have every reason to believe we'll get a fair shake."

For decades, the foreign press has been frustrated by a cozy press club system that gives members exclusive access to news sources.

Japanese and foreign critics have asserted that the press club system fosters excessive intimacy between journalists and their sources, bonds that make reporters unduly obedient to authority. The result is a timid press corps that shies away from serious criticism or analysis.

"The press is part of the establishment, and the press clubs are part of the control system," said Richard Halloran, director of the communications and journalism program at the East-West Center in Honolulu.

Still, there is no doubt that access has drastically improved. Since 1972, foreigners have been allowed to attend briefings given by the prime minister and certain other officials. They were often forbidden to ask questions, however, and never allowed to attend *kondan*, the background briefings where the often cryptic comments made at formal briefings were explained.

Then in September, in a move that one government official said had obliged the publishers and editors association to revise

its guidelines, officials at the Foreign Ministry pressured its press club to admit foreign news organizations as full members. Six have joined, including The Associated Press, Reuters, Agence France-Presse, Knight-Ridder, Cable News Network and a Korean television network.

Now the spotlight has shifted to the sources of financial news, especially the press clubs at the stock exchange, the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan.

A growing number of financial news agencies say they are disadvantaged in competing to transmit economic indicators, corporate results and other news from the world's second biggest economy as rapidly as possible to traders around the world.

Last month, Bloomberg Business News, angered that a financial news wire run by Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's main financial daily, routinely received corporate earnings announcements as much as 10 minutes earlier than it did, abandoned the

quiet diplomacy it had conducted for 18 months.

Two of its reporters barged into the stock exchange press club room and began asking corporate officials for earnings announcements as they were being distributed to members.

Arguments and threats ensued. But late last month, Masanori Shigemitsu, head of the press club at the exchange, said in a letter to Bloomberg that the press club would try to create a system for equal-time access to corporate results and positively consider its request for membership if the U.S. company became a member of the publishers and editors association.

The letter stops short of a promise. But a senior editor of a major Japanese newspaper said it was unlikely that the stock exchange press club or others would reject the spirit of the association's recommendation to open up to foreigners.

"It would require tremendous guts on the part of the clubs to do something against the wishes of their bosses," he said.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Angry Lamont, Now a Backbencher, Rises in Commons to Settle Accounts

LONDON (NYT) — Just when it seemed that John Major's formation could hardly sink any lower, the prime minister was subjected Wednesday to a withering attack in Parliament from his erstwhile friend and day to a warring colleague, Norman Lamont.

Two weeks ago Mr. Major dismissed Mr. Lamont as chancellor of the Exchequer, the government's second-most-powerful post. On Wednesday, in a 20-minute speech slipped in as a surprise, the diminutive new backbencher with bushy black eyebrows got his revenge.

As opposition members of Parliament reacted with stunned "oohs" and "ahhs," the former chancellor accused Mr. Major of being inept, reactive and untruthful. He said he was blown along by public opinion, listened too much to party managers, took economic decisions for reasons of political expediency and, in general, gave "the impression of being in office but not in power."

Then, Mr. Lamont attacked: "In politics you should decide what is right and then decide the presentation, and not the other way around. Unless this approach is changed the government will not survive and will not deserve to."

### U.S. to Send Gunships to Somalia

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The United States is sending AC-130 gunships with devastating firepower to Somalia, where they could be used to retaliate for the killing of 23 United Nations peacekeepers, Clinton administration officials said Wednesday.

"They are going," said one of the officials, when asked if the United States was sending the AC-130 gunships, heavily armed, computer-equipped versions of the U.S. Air Force's four-engine C-130 military transports.

The officials said Washington was also considering UN requests to send tanks and other weaponry after what was apparently an ambush, believed to have been carried out by forces of the Somali warlord, Mohammed Farrah Aidid, killed 23 Pakistani peacekeepers on Saturday.

### Cambodian Vote Fair, UN Declares

PHNOM PENH (Reuters) — The chief United Nations peacekeeper in Cambodia said Wednesday that the results of the country's recent elections were fair, and he rejected demands by the defeated government Cambodian People's Party for inquiry into charges of fraud. "I am in a position to certify and declare the results of these elections as fair and acceptable," Yasushi Akashi said.

Mr. Akashi's verdict on the UN-supervised voting, aimed at bringing peace after 24 years of bloodshed, was unequivocal. But doubts persisted about how much power the former Communist government was willing to give up after 15 years in power.

The UN radio, giving the latest results, said the royals had gained 45.2 percent, or 38 seats in a new constituent assembly, and the Cambodian People's Party 38.6 per cent, or 51 seats. The final result will be announced Thursday.

### U.S. Will Accept Haitians With AIDS

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States will not immediately challenge a federal court ruling ordering the release of 238 Haitian refugees infected with the AIDS virus, meaning the refugees will be "brought into the United States," the White House said Wednesday.

The White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, said that the government had decided not to seek a stay of the ruling on Tuesday, but that the Justice Department would review the case with an eye toward a possible appeal.

She said a task force would oversee the resettlement of the refugees, who have been detained in a slum in Havana surrounded by barbed wire at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. "The Haitians' plight is a tragedy of immense proportion, and their continued detention is totally unacceptable to this court," wrote Judge Sterling Johnson of U.S. District Court.

### Ukrainian Strikers Press for Change

KIEV (AP) — Nearly half a million striking coal miners refused Wednesday to accept a wage increase alone and demanded political changes in Ukraine.

Strike officials in the industrial Donetsk coal basin — called the Donbass — said 84,000 miners struck as of Wednesday, up from about two dozen on Tuesday. About 200,000 miners were involved, they said, as well as several dozen towns.

The miners and workers, many of whom are ethnic Russians opposed to risky free-market reforms, have demanded the resignation of President Leonid M. Kravchuk and new elections for parliament. They want a vote of confidence in the government and ratification of independence for the Donbass. In addition, they demand lower taxes on coal and the closing of new businesses in the area.

### For the Record

The UN Security Council has condemned UNITA rebels in Angola for blowing up a train May 27 that resulted in the deaths of 225 people, including women and children, and wounding hundreds. (Reuters)

Russia's parliament voted to send its conservative chairman, Ruslan Khasbulatov, back to President Boris N. Yeltsin's Constitutional Assembly, and set tough conditions for his participation, which appear to be unacceptable to Mr. Yeltsin. (Reuters)

## TRAVEL UPDATE

Flights between London and Bucharest will resume later this month after a 12-year gap, British World Airlines announced Wednesday. The airline said it would start a three-flight-a-week service to Bucharest from Stansted Airport outside London from June 28. (AP)

The Romanian Transport Ministry has launched bidding among local and foreign construction companies for a program to modernize the country's highways. The government will pick up about a third of the estimated \$381 million cost of the project, with the rest coming from foreign creditors, chiefly the London-based European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. (AP)

TAP-Air Portugal canceled or delayed flights scheduled during a four-hour period early Wednesday because of a four-hour strike by employees. The ANA airport administration in Lisbon said that flights by foreign companies were not affected. The strike was the fourth since May 12 by the 10,000 employees in support of pay demands and to protest a plan to cut 2,000 jobs. Three more strikes of four hours have been planned for June 18, 23 and 28. (AFP)

More than 700,000 people around the world are killed every year in road accidents, two-thirds of them in developing countries, a road safety conference was told in Rabat, Morocco. Leon Nilles, president of the Road Safety International, also said between 10 and 15 million people were maimed or injured annually. The main culprit was human error and ignorance of or disregard for highway codes. (Reuters)

A man was killed in Australia on Wednesday in the second fatal shark attack in five days, an ambulance service spokesman said. The victim was diving off Byron Bay, 600 kilometers north of Sydney. (Reuters)

## In a Day of Ritual, A Commoner Moves Into Tokyo Palace

By David E. Sanger  
*New York Times Service*

TOKYO — In a Shinto ritual deep in the woods of the Imperial Palace, Crown Prince Naruhito and Masako Owada married on Wednesday morning with a mix of mystical tradition and a new internationalist air for the world's oldest monarchy.

The wedding marked the fourth time in this century that a future emperor and empress had stepped into the simple wooden shrine behind the palace's high stone walls to sip sake in a national yet private gesture of union.

But for Japan the ritual also marked a striking departure from the past, for the first time bringing into the royal family a princess who had a thriving career. Educated at Harvard and Oxford, Crown Princess Masako has also come to personify a new generation of Japanese women deeply engaged in the workings of the world's second-largest industrial economy.

At exactly 10 A.M., Crown Prince Naruhito, 33, who was also educated at Oxford, joined Miss Owada, 29, before millions of television viewers like reincarnations of a noble couple from Japan's feudal past.

Five months after she left a high-powered job at the North America affairs section of the Foreign Ministry, Miss Owada stepped slowly

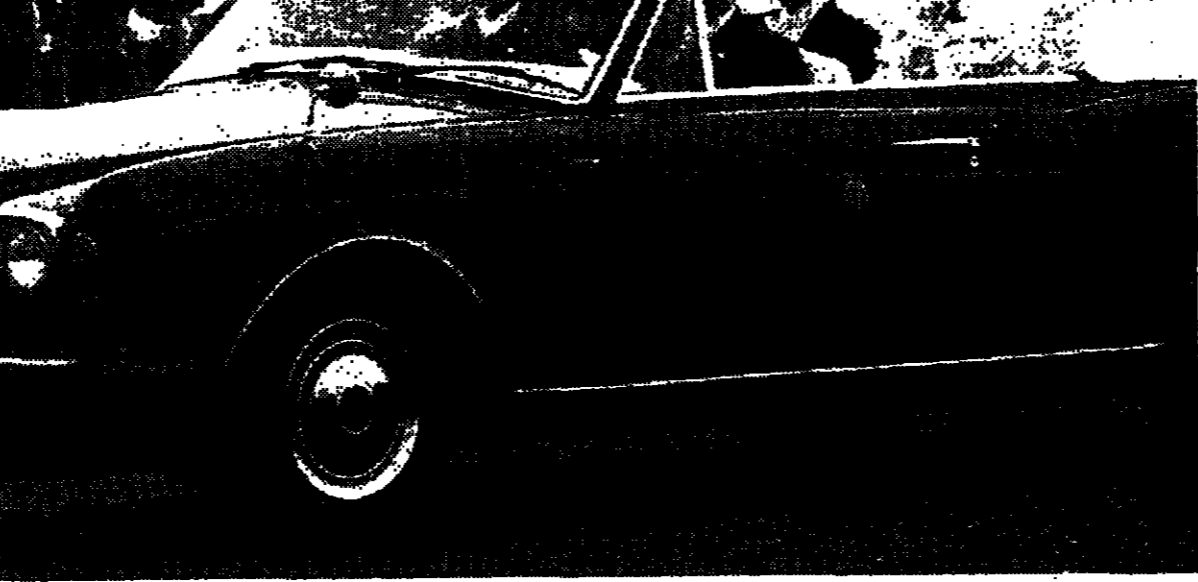
along the periphery of the shrine in a 14-kilogram (30-pound) silk kimono in the style of the 8th-century Heian period.

On Wednesday morning, her body purified in an ancient ritual, Miss Owada was dressed by court ladies in a formal bridal array, or *juni-hitoe* — literally "12-layered garment," although modern versions have only five layers of silk. The kimono reportedly cost more than \$300,000. Her hair was done in classic style, with long, artificial strands added down her back.

Then she and Prince Naruhito, dressed in a brilliant orange kimono representing a rising sun, appeared at the shrine, the Kashikodokoro, which is believed to contain the spirit of Amaterasu the Sun Goddess, who, according to legend, created the Japanese isles.

There, in an inner sanctuary, the marriage ceremony began in a light rain. In the innermost sanctuaries, there were only a few attendants: the palace's white-robed chief ritualist, Fusatada Koide; a chamberlain bearing the centuries-old sword representing the crown prince; a court lady, and an unwed priestess, a symbol of purity.

The crown prince read a pledge of loyalty and love to Miss Owada. In the hushed silence, out of view of television cameras, the two drank the sacred sake, and the commoner became the crown princess.



Crown Prince Naruhito and Crown Princess Masako waving to well-wishers Wednesday after their wedding ceremony.

At the shrine, 800 Japanese dignitaries gathered to catch a glimpse of the couple as they appeared and disappeared at the entrance of the sanctuary, called the Shrine of Graciousness. The guests included Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, cabinet ministers, business leaders and relatives of the royal family, but no foreigners.

By custom, Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko were not present. But Miss Owada's parents, Hisashi and Yumiko Owada, sat solemnly in the first row and watched as their daughter entered a forbidding world.

"I only told her to have a happy life," Mr. Owada, the chief architect of Japan's foreign policy, said

shortly after the ceremony. Mrs. Owada said she told her daughter on Wednesday morning, "Please take care of yourself, and do your utmost for your country."

Wednesday was a national holiday, and with factories and offices closed, millions tuned in to the ceremonies. For a country struggling to pull out of a surprisingly stubborn economic downturn, the ceremony was a welcome moment of relief.

On Wednesday evening, after the heir to the Chrysanthemum Throne and his bride take a 30-minute ride through Tokyo to take up residence at the prince's palace, three days of banquets begin.

## U.S. Calls Reforms Key to China Thaw

SHANGHAI — Only political reform in China can restore U.S.-Chinese relations to their earlier warmth, the senior American policymaker for Asia, Winston Lord, said Wednesday.

Mr. Lord stressed the seriousness of problems that divide China and the United States four years after Chinese troops crushed democracy student demonstrations around Tiananmen Square in Beijing on June 4, 1989.

"We have some serious differences over human rights," said Mr. Lord, who is assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, in a live interview conducted by satellite. "These have been heightened ever since Tiananmen Square."

"There's been some progress, particularly with the economic opening and reforms, but we believe some serious problems persist," Mr. Lord told questioners in Asian cities.

"Until there is greater political reform to accompany the very impressive economic reform, then the full warmth of Sino-U.S. relations that we saw before the Tiananmen Square massacre probably will not occur," Mr. Lord said.

President Bill Clinton has extended for another year China's most-favored-nation trading status, but has made further renewal conditional on progress on human rights.

Separately, the United States is pressing China to open its markets further to U.S. goods and services to slash Beijing's ballooning trade surplus, and to abide by its international commitments to halt the spread of dangerous weapons.

On the human-rights conditions, which include the issue of Chinese prison labor, Mr. Lord said: "They're serious, they're credible, they're international norms, not American requests or demands, and we believe they're achievable."

"Our hope is that over the next year we can make sufficient progress in these areas so we can restore momentum in Sino-American relations."

Mr. Lord, who has served as U.S. ambassador to China, described overall Sino-U.S. relations as "a mixture of cooperation and tension over various issues."

He said Mr. Clinton was trying to strike a balance between encouraging U.S. trade interests in the booming Chinese economy and promoting American political and strategic concerns.

Both sides would have to make major efforts to solve the problems, and at stake was not just bilateral relations but the future of China itself after the paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, dies, Mr. Lord said.

"The stability of China will depend on whether it reforms itself politically as well as economically," Mr. Lord said. "If it does, then I'm optimistic. If it doesn't do so, then I think that open economics and closed politics will lead to some instability."

Mr. Lord praised China for its constructive role in Cambodian peace efforts and in the effort to persuade North Korea to drop its threat to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

## U.S. Calls Reforms Key to China Thaw

SHANGHAI — Only political reform in China can restore U.S.-Chinese relations to their earlier warmth, the senior American policymaker for Asia, Winston Lord, said Wednesday.

Mr. Lord stressed the seriousness of problems that divide China and the United States four years after Chinese troops crushed democracy student demonstrations around Tiananmen Square in Beijing on June 4, 1989.

"We have some serious differences over human rights," said Mr. Lord, who is assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, in a live interview conducted by satellite. "These have been heightened ever since Tiananmen Square."

"There's been some progress, particularly with the economic opening and reforms, but we believe some serious problems persist," Mr. Lord told questioners in Asian cities.

"Until there is greater political reform to accompany the very impressive economic reform, then the full warmth of Sino-U.S. relations that we saw before the Tiananmen Square massacre probably will not occur," Mr. Lord said.

President Bill Clinton has extended for another year China's most-favored-nation trading status, but has made further renewal conditional on progress on human rights.

Separately, the United States is pressing China to open its markets further to U.S. goods and services to slash Beijing's ballooning trade surplus, and to abide by its international commitments to halt the spread of dangerous weapons.

On the human-rights conditions, which include the issue of Chinese prison labor, Mr. Lord said: "They're serious, they're credible, they're international norms, not American requests or demands, and we believe they're achievable."

"Our hope is that over the next year we can make sufficient progress in these areas so we can restore momentum in Sino-American relations."

Mr. Lord, who has served as U.S. ambassador to China, described overall Sino-U.S. relations as "a mixture of cooperation and tension over various issues."

He said Mr. Clinton was trying to strike a balance between encouraging U.S. trade interests in the booming Chinese economy and promoting American political and strategic concerns.

Both sides would have to make major efforts to solve the problems, and at stake was not just bilateral relations but the future of China itself after the paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, dies, Mr. Lord said.

"The stability of China will depend on whether it reforms itself politically as well as economically," Mr. Lord said. "If it does, then I'm optimistic. If it doesn't do so, then I think that open economics and closed politics will lead to some instability."

Mr. Lord praised China for its constructive role in Cambodian peace efforts and in the effort to persuade North Korea to drop its threat to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

## U.S. Calls Reforms Key to China Thaw

SHANGHAI — Only political reform in China can restore U.S.-Chinese relations to their earlier warmth, the senior American policymaker for Asia, Winston Lord, said Wednesday.

Mr. Lord stressed the seriousness of problems that divide China and the United States four years after Chinese troops crushed democracy student demonstrations around Tiananmen Square in Beijing on June 4, 1989.

"We have some serious differences over human rights," said Mr. Lord, who is assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, in a live interview conducted by satellite. "These have been heightened ever since Tiananmen Square."

"There's been some progress, particularly with the economic opening and reforms, but we believe some serious problems persist," Mr. Lord told questioners in Asian cities.

"Until there is greater political reform to accompany the very impressive economic reform, then the full warmth of Sino-U.S. relations that we saw before the Tiananmen Square massacre probably will not occur," Mr. Lord said.

President Bill Clinton has extended for another year China's most-favored-nation trading status, but has made further renewal conditional on progress on human rights.

Separately, the United States is pressing China to open its markets further to U.S. goods and services to slash Beijing's ballooning trade surplus, and to abide by its international commitments to halt the spread of dangerous weapons.

On the human-rights conditions, which include the issue of Chinese prison labor, Mr. Lord said: "They're serious, they're credible, they're international norms, not American requests or demands, and we believe they're achievable."

"Our hope is that over the next year we can make sufficient progress in these areas so we can restore momentum in Sino-American relations."

Mr. Lord, who has served as U.S. ambassador to China, described overall Sino-U.S. relations as "a mixture of cooperation and tension over various issues."

He said Mr. Clinton was trying to strike a balance between encouraging U.S. trade interests in the booming Chinese economy and promoting American political and strategic concerns.

Both sides would have to make major efforts to solve the problems, and at stake was not just bilateral relations but the future of China itself after the paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, dies, Mr. Lord said.

"The stability of China will depend on whether it reforms itself politically as well as economically," Mr. Lord said. "If it does, then I'm optimistic. If it doesn't do so, then I think that open economics and closed politics will lead to some instability."

Mr. Lord praised China for its constructive role in Cambodian peace efforts and in the effort to persuade North Korea to drop its threat to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

INTRODUCING CROSS TOWNSEND.  
INSPIRED BY AN ERA OF LEGENDARY STYLE.

A collection of fine writing instruments that embody the intriguing design of the Art Deco Age.

CROSS  
A STYLE FOR LEADERSHIP.

Palace Hotel Gstaad  
SWITZERLAND

Phone 030/83131  
Telefax 030/43344

Rado Swiss Open  
Gstaad  
July 3-11

PALACE HOTEL  
GSTAAD  
SWITZERLAND

Please call:  
Phone 030/83131  
Telefax 030/43344

The Leading Hotels of the World

## Old Asia Adversaries Build Bridges

By Michael Richardson  
*International Herald Tribune*

KUALA LUMPUR — Non-communist countries in Asia and the Pacific, seeking to develop closer ties with China and other former Cold War adversaries, agreed Wednesday to create an advisory council for security cooperation.

The new body will allow military and intelligence officials to meet in a private capacity with security specialists from universities and research institutes to draw up proposals on settling disputes and building confidence.

Justif Wanandi, chairman of the supervisory board of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta, said the council would support the work of senior officials from 12 Asia-Pacific nations, who met for the first time in Singapore last month to discuss how to involve China, Vietnam and Russia in security talks.

In a significant extension of these talks, the foreign ministers of China, Russia and Vietnam are scheduled to meet their counterparts from the 12 Asia-Pacific countries in Singapore next month.

The 12 are Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, the United States and six members of the Association of South East Asian Nations — Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

The same group, minus Brunei and New Zealand, are founding members of the advisory council.

But organizers, speaking at the end of a conference on conflict reduction in the Pacific, said they planned to expand the council to include China, Russia, Vietnam and other countries in the region.

The decision to form the advisory body — named the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific — coincided with a call by Najib Razak, the Malaysian defense minister, for the region to treat China as a partner instead of a threat.

He said he was concerned by reports in the international press portraying China "as the West's bogeyman, replacing the Soviet Union."

Apparently in an allusion to U.S. pressure on Beijing over human-rights questions and other issues, Mr. Najib said no country should be allowed to drive a wedge between regional states and China.

# STATESIDE / STRATEGIC SHIFT

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### Babbitt Would Be a Different Kind of Justice

WASHINGTON — When Bruce Babbitt was a dark horse candidate for president in 1987, he appeared in "Saturday Night Live" skit, exposing a secret character flaw.

In the Saturday Night Live gag, intended to put him in league with other Democratic candidates whose ethics were then under fire, Mr. Babbitt was caught trying to sneak 14 items through a 10-item-or-less supermarket checkout line.

Doing late-night television comedy is not the only thing that would separate Mr. Babbitt, a longtime politician, from other recent candidates for vacant seats on the Supreme Court. If Mr. Babbitt is named, he would break a string of nominations dating back to the Ford administration in which lower court judges were elevated to the high court.

It could also jolt the confirmation process. A politician who has run for national office typically is on record far more than any judge. Beyond "Saturday Night Live," Mr. Babbitt has announced that he has smoked marijuana, has criticized the former court nominee Robert H. Bork and has offered his opinions on a range of topics from abortion rights to homosexual rights. (He supports both.)

President Bill Clinton is expected to name a justice by the end of the week, and Mr. Babbitt is a leading contender. Under consideration with Mr. Babbitt, a former Arizona governor and interior secretary, appears to be Judge Stephen G. Breyer of the U.S. Court of Appeals. (WP)

### Quote / Unquote

Representative John L. Mica, Republican of Florida, showed up at a White House barbecue with a necktie, despite a request by Mr. Clinton that guests wear a yellow bandana: "I don't listen to him on the Hill, and I don't listen to him here." (WP)

### Away From Politics

• A man who said he learned to hate police officers from years of listening to violent, anti-police rap music was convicted of capital murder for killing a state trooper in Austin, Texas. The jury took only 35 minutes to find Ronald Ray Howard, 19, of Houston guilty of shooting the trooper, Bill Davidson, in the neck at close range.

• Scientists at the National Cancer Institute in Frederick, Maryland, are analyzing DNA samples from pieces of hide of a goat-like animal shot by a hunter in Vietnam last year that might be evidence of an undiscovered species. The reddish-brown tails of fur from the hunter's trophy are believed to come from an animal many Vietnamese natives refer to as "sao la" ("spindle horn").

• The federal standard for ozone pollution is too lax to protect children, the nation's largest group of pediatricians said in Chicago. "Levels of ozone which are commonly found on summer afternoons can be dangerous to exercising children," said Dr. Ruth A. Etzel, a member of the Committee on Environmental Health of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

• Four U.S. Marines accused of sexually assaulting a 12-year-old girl in Quebec two years ago were acquitted by a provincial court judge in Toronto who said he had no doubt the girl had been raped, but had not heard enough evidence to link the defendants to the crime.

• Two investigations of a failed Atlas rocket launch in March have concluded the mishap was caused by the loosening of a screw that helps regulate the flow of liquid oxygen propellant. The investigations found the problem began with a screw the size of those on a pair of eyeglasses found in a component of the Atlas rocket's engine supplied by Rockwell International Corp.'s California-based Rocketdyne division. The rocket suffered a loss of power in its thrust, leaving its Navy communications satellite in a useless orbit.

• Connecticut, long a center of gun manufacturing, has become the third state to ban the sale of semiautomatic military-style assault rifles, including the Colt Sporter, made in Hartford. AP, WP, NYT



Richard Riordan celebrating his mayoral victory after becoming the first Republican to lead Los Angeles in 32 years.

## Conservative Republican Wins in L.A.

LOS ANGELES — Richard Riordan, a conservative businessman, has been elected mayor of Los Angeles, ushering in a new political era after the 20-year leadership of Tom Bradley and his coalition of blacks and white liberals.

Mr. Riordan, 62, defeated Michael Woo, a liberal city councilman, in a hard-fought, non-partisan race in which personal attacks drowned out serious debate over the future of this city as it struggles with its evolving multi-ethnic identity and with the aftermath of the riots last year.

"I think it's great!" Mr. Riordan exclaimed as he watched the returns on Tuesday night. Mr. Woo conceded defeat with Mr. Riordan ahead, 54 percent to 46 percent.

Mr. Riordan's victory came despite the endorsement of Mr. Woo by President Bill Clinton, who visited Los Angeles shortly after traveling to Texas where his endorsement also failed to help a Democratic senatorial candidate, Bob Krueger, in a race won by Kay Bailey Hutchison, a Republican.

Mr. Riordan, the first Republican mayor in 32 years for this largely Democratic, liberal city, has his electoral base in the San Fernando Valley, a predominantly white area. His election comes at a time when minorities, particularly the fast-growing Hispanic community that makes up about 40 percent of the population, are beginning to exercise greater political muscle.

Though about two-thirds of the city's population is now made up of members of minority groups, more than two-thirds of voters are white.

The main issues in the campaign were public safety and the economy, and Mr. Riordan's most striking pledge was to lease Los Angeles International Airport and privatize some city services to pay for more police officers.

Mr. Woo conceded defeat with Mr. Riordan ahead, 54 percent to 46 percent.

Mr. Riordan's victory came despite the endorsement of Mr. Woo by President Bill Clinton, who visited Los Angeles shortly after traveling to Texas where his endorsement also failed to help a Democratic senatorial candidate, Bob Krueger, in a race won by Kay Bailey Hutchison, a Republican.

Mr. Riordan, the first Republican mayor in 32 years for this largely Democratic, liberal city, has his electoral base in the San Fernando Valley, a predominantly white area. His election comes at a time when minorities, particularly the fast-growing Hispanic community that makes up about 40 percent of the population, are beginning to exercise greater political muscle.

Though about two-thirds of the city's population is now made up of members of minority groups, more than two-thirds of voters are white.

The main issues in the campaign were public safety and the economy, and Mr. Riordan's most striking pledge was to lease Los Angeles International Airport and privatize some city services to pay for more police officers.

## In Counterattack, Clinton Says Foes Are 'Sloganeering'

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON — In a sharp counterattack, President Bill Clinton accused his critics on Wednesday of economic "distortions" and "sloganeering," and he vowed yet another political comeback.

Mr. Clinton declared in a speech to business leaders that he was presenting difficult and complex truths to the American people. Unfortunately, he said, the message had not penetrated "a barrage of the same old sloganeering that got us in the fix we're in today."

From all appearances, the Democratic president decided to jettison his avowed nonpartisanship. On Wednesday, his target was clearly the Republican leadership in Congress, though he did not use the party label.

"There has been a calculated effort to distort and to destroy this program by calling it 'tax and spend,'" Mr. Clinton said, referring to his embattled five-year budget and deficit-reduction plan. "Never mind that for years the leaders of this effort gave us 'borrow and spend.'"

Mr. Clinton, whose popularity polls are at record lows and still sinking, acknowledged his predicament, saying: "I've been through a lot of political wars in my lifetime. I've on occasion gotten knocked down. Sometimes I've knocked myself down. But I always try to come back. And this time the administration is going to come back because we're telling the truth to the American people."

Speaking to the Business Round-

table, Mr. Clinton deployed charts as he launched into a full-scale, point-by-point defense of his economic restructuring plan, which contains his goal of reducing the federal deficit by \$500 billion.

He did so, he said, "because there have been so many distortions."

Republicans are nearly unanimous in their opposition to the plan, and many say they would attack the deficit without raising taxes at all. Mr. Clinton called this "the same old siren song."

"I've heard all these people say, 'Well, just cut spending,'" Mr. Clinton said. "It turns out they always want somebody else's spending cut."

The speech was sure to play well among Democrats in Congress who have urged the president to present his message more forcefully. It may also serve as a counterpoint to Ross Perot, the 1992 independent candidate who has repeatedly characterized Mr. Clinton's plan in the same vein as Republicans.

The president argued that the "rough balance" in his budget plan between new taxes and spending cuts is 50-50. Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate Republican leader, says the ratio of taxes to spending cuts is 6 to 1; his calculation assumes that cuts predicted in the Clinton plan are never made.

Under severe pressure to come up with more cuts in federal spending, Mr. Clinton took pains to list the cuts already in his plan, which range from farm support to health and retirement benefits.

"No part of the federal budget has been fully spared," he said.

## For \$20 Million a Year, U.S. Keeps a Cold War Relic in Place

By Tim Weiner

WASHINGTON — On the edge of the Nevada desert, and on a remote Pacific atoll, a cadre of national security sentries keep a long, strange vigil, ready to explode a nuclear bomb in the sky.

The scientists and the contractors work for Safeguard C, a program to enable the government to resume testing nuclear weapons in the atmosphere. Thirty years after the government forswore such tests, the Safeguard crew stays on watch, waiting for a call that never comes.

Safeguard C now costs \$20 million a year and has cost more than \$1 billion since it began in 1963 under a limited test ban treaty. It is one among scores of nuclear weapons programs that have survived the

government's plans to slash its Cold War arsenal of nuclear warheads.

"In the context of the policy of the time it made perfect sense," said John Fike, a weapons expert with the Federation of American Scientists. "But if there is a relic of the Cold War, this has got to be it. It really is a blast from the past."

President Bill Clinton is expected to approve the resumption of limited underground testing of warheads until 1996. But officials say a decision to bring back the mushroom clouds of yesteryear is inconceivable; the above-ground tests poisoned thousands of Americans and Pacific Islanders with radioactive fallout in the 1940s, 1950s and early 1960s.

In an upbeat videotape made last year to promote the program, Darwin J. Morgan, an Energy Depart-

ment spokesman, described the heart of Safeguard C as "scientists, engineers and managers who constantly focus on the 'What if?' questions: What if we return to atmospheric testing? Are we ready?"

In a recent interview, Mr. Morgan acknowledged that "no one in their right mind thinks that this will happen."

Nonetheless, he said, the White House and Congress have kept the program alive to preserve its "testing capability." So have the Energy Department and the Pentagon, which receive Safeguard C's funds.

"The people who work on this program are dedicated individuals, and we owe them a lot," said Senator John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio. "But do we need to spend tens of millions of dollars a year to keep atmospheric testing available? No."

Mr. Glenn said Safeguard C and weapons programs like it were kept alive by a combination of congressional inertia and caution about military outlays.

Some Congressional aides say Safeguard C has cost more than \$1 billion over the years. Some say the cost is several billions. But they said that, since the program never had an official budget or an audit, their estimates were educated guesses.

"It's hard to put a price tag on it," said Roger Ray, a physicist who helped run Safeguard C for two decades. Whatever the price, it was worth it, he said, if only as an insurance policy against Soviet blackmail.

The program has three bases: in Nevada, Hawaii and Johnston Island, a coral atoll the size of an aircraft carrier situated 800 miles (1,300 kilometers) southwest of Honolulu.



PRESENTING AT&T  
WORLD CONNECT SERVICE.  
IT'S GOT THE WHOLE  
WORLD TALKING.

When you're outside the US, country to country calls haven't always been that easy to make. Today, with an AT&T Card they can be, thanks to our AT&T World Connect™ Service. When business takes you where World Connect™ is available, dial the appropriate AT&T USADirect® Service access number. In seconds, AT&T can connect you with any other country in the World Connect system. You'll find some of our European access numbers at the bottom of this page. For a full list of World Connect countries, call AT&T collect at 412 553-7458, Ext. 611. AT&T World Connect Service. It puts the world at your fingertips.



\*Austria 022 905 011 • \*Denmark 8001 0010 • France 19 0011 • Germany\*\* 0150-0010 • \*Greece 00 800 1311 • Ireland 1 800 550-000 • \*Netherlands 022 9111 • \*Sweden 020-95 611 • \*Switzerland 155 00 11 • \*UK 0800 89 0011

JAVICO USA

Herald International Tribune

Servitude in New York

The four-month nightmare voyage of the Golden Venture ended on Sunday morning when the tramp freighter dumped its straining and frightened cargo of nearly 300 Chinese immigrants into frigid waters off one of New York City's most popular public beaches.

And last month's deadly shootout in Tea-neck showed the escalating potential for tragedy. Trafficking in humans is now said to offer easier profits than trafficking in drugs, and the penalties faced by those caught are much lighter, an anomaly that needs to be corrected.

Finally, well-intended federal, asylum policies have unwittingly encouraged widespread illegal Chinese immigration. Four years ago President George Bush ordered that asylum be granted to those who left China to escape Beijing's harsh rule of one child per family.

When world of the lenient new U.S. policy got back to provincial China, departures for the United States began to surge dramatically. By some indicators there has been a tenfold increase in just the past two years.

Amok in Liberia

"They cut throats, they cut heads... broke legs — and shot so many bullet wounds that you cannot understand why," said Augustine Mahiga, a UN commissioner for refugees.

bloody incident, it is always someone else who has done the dirty deed. By his account, the attacks are always a pretext for his opponents among the West African peace-keeping forces to launch an assault against his side — a side that he wants all to know is dedicated only to peace and freedom.

CIA Funny Businesses

Erwin Rautenberg ran an air freight company in Los Angeles called Air-Sea Forwarders. But in 1956 he agreed to let the Central Intelligence Agency use the company name.

"blown cloak-and-dagger smoke at the jurors." The case is now awaiting retrial. Other proprietaries have spawned criminal activities. Air America operated a substantial air transport business — and helped conduct the covert war in Laos.

Democracy, Development and Human Rights for All

By Butros Butros Ghali
The writer is secretary-general of the United Nations.

NEW YORK — Great progress has been made in human rights during the past half-century, but today their underlying concepts are not so secure as they have been in the recent past.

The idea of universal human rights is under assault from strong cultural, political, religious and ethnic pressures. Many governments are inclined to define human rights in the manner most convenient to suiting their own political interests.

The United Nations Charter requires the world organization "to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small."

Since then, the range of protection has widened: Slavery, genocide, torture and discrimination have been addressed. Groups to be protected have been more sharply defined: refugees, stateless persons, indigenous people, women, children and the most vulnerable.

Another would be to expedite the hearings while preserving due process. Asylum claims now take about 18 months to evaluate, during which many claimants simply disappear into the general population.

Washington could also work with Chinese authorities to publicize the indentured servitude and bleak prospects facing illegals in the United States, thus deflating the false hopes that fuel the boom in smuggling of human cargo.

It is unrealistic to pretend that illegal immigration from China, or anywhere else, can be completely halted. Economic incentives at both ends of the traffic are just too powerful. But it should be possible to reduce it to the more manageable levels that prevailed before 1991.

Human rights have been integrated into peacekeeping and peacemaking functions, as in the case of the Truth Commission investigation in El Salvador and the monitors stationed in that country.

Universality is the crux of the human rights system.

strated by the UN-Organization of American States observer team in Haiti. And a new department in the secretariat has been established to deal with requests for electoral assistance.

At the World Conference on Human Rights, which will open in Vienna on Monday, member states of the United Nations will convene with governmental and nongovernmental organizations and human rights activists.

not lose sight of the people who are its purpose: the writer who fears the state, the mother who sees her sons' and daughters' lives and prospects frustrated by bureaucrats, the villager who knows that a beating—or worse—lies in store for him.

How do we speak to these people from the exalted platform of a world conference? How do we gain their trust and deserve their respect?

Universality is the crux of the human rights system. It means global accession to, and ratification of, the principal international human rights treaties.

Second, development has a true claim to be considered as a human right. Freedom of the press has little value for a population that is largely illiterate.

Both the principles and the practices of human rights are under stress. This is a time for serious discussion, for quiet diplomacy and step-by-step problem-solving. Solutions cannot be imposed from the top down.

Immigration and Backlash: A Problem for the Group of Seven

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — The newspaper I scan on a Sunday dawn flight from San Francisco headlines the arrest of clandestine Chinese immigrants dropped from small boats onto California's shores.

In a few weeks, world leaders will have both an opportunity to take in conflicting terms about how industrial democracies should respond to the multiple waves of international migration that are reshaping the world at the end of the 20th century.

The opportunity/obligation is for leaders to begin a dialogue with each other and with their own citizens about a joint strategy aimed at ameliorating the crises or deprivation that drive people out of their homes in search of a better, or safer, life abroad.

The leaders of the seven most affluent industrial democracies, the Group of Seven, gather in Tokyo early next month for their annual summit. Aid to the former Soviet Union, pious but evasive wishes for a peaceful solution in Bosnia and pep talks for global economic recovery top the agenda.

Each country represented there is a magnet for both legal and clandestine immigration. Despite the economic slowdown that afflicts them, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States represent islands of affluence and personal freedoms in a sea of poverty and disorder.

Only host Japan has had any success at stemming both legal and illegal immigration. It has done so with a single-mindedness and lack of generosity that may make Japan uneasy about raising the topic of immigration at the summit.

French officials, aware that France contributes 0.6 percent to development aid and would have to raise taxes immediately to meet Mr. Pasqua's goal, say that his idea does not represent an official proposal for the Group of Seven summit. That is not bad.

In these times of budget deficits and fiscal austerity, the developed world will be hard put to channel more taxpayer money into development assistance. That is one reason why emphasis should be put on the role of the private sector in channeling investment to the periphery countries and in helping to open up greater market access for their products in developed countries.

Americans Need to Learn Why America Must Lead

By Michael Mandelbaum

WASHINGTON — Undersecretary of State Peter Tarnoff caused an uproar when he said the United States was withdrawing from its role as international leader. The chief problem with American foreign policy, however, is not what the undersecretary said but what the administration has not said.

Unlike Cold War administrations, whose central international goal — the containment of the Soviet Union — was fixed, the Clinton administration must devise and present its own vision of American purposes in the world. It has not done so.

To dispel the doubts that Mr. Tarnoff's May 25 speech raised at home and abroad, the administration must explain why American international leadership continues to be required and, more importantly, to what ends.

Operation Desert Storm was the prototype. Although the campaign was a truly multinational effort, the United States took the lead in organizing the victorious coalition and contributed most of the fighting forces.

In a speech in Minneapolis a few days after Mr. Tarnoff's remarks, Secretary of State Warren Christopher did emphasize the importance of U.S. leadership. But neither he nor Bill Clinton has ever adequately answered the important question that follows: Leadership for what?

centrally planned to a market economy. Western economic assistance can help to ease that transition.

Here the Clinton administration has taken the lead in what inevitably will be a protracted and difficult multinational effort to keep Russia on the path to free markets and democracy. Democracy in Russia is in the interest of all countries. All should, and many will, contribute to achieving it.

The administration has said and done little about the second great international task: the creation of a new security order. Even with the Cold War at an end, an American military presence of some kind is needed in Europe and the Pacific.

As long as the United States maintains the security treaty with Japan, for instance, the Japanese will feel protected against hostile developments in the policies of their nuclear-armed neighbors, Russia and China, and will see no reason to increase their own military forces dramatically.

Similarly, in Europe, without an American military role of some kind Germany would have to recalculate its security requirements, which would produce unease and perhaps sharp departures from existing military policies among its neighbors.

The main vehicle for global trade expansion, the Uruguay Round of negotiations, has dragged on for more than six years. The United States is not the party most responsible for the delay, nor are Americans the most egregious violators of free trade principles.

Charles Pasqua in his interview with the French newspaper Le Monde. The trend in the country that has championed political asylum and been a very effective melting pot should be "toward zero immigration," he recommended interior minister said.

"The immigration problem from the East or the South, can be resolved only by development in the countries of origin. Populations will stay put only if we decide to carry out an ambitious development policy and if the world's seven richest countries devote 1 percent of their GDP to it."

French officials, aware that France contributes 0.6 percent to development aid and would have to raise taxes immediately to meet Mr. Pasqua's goal, say that his idea does not represent an official proposal for the Group of Seven summit. That is not bad.

In these times of budget deficits and fiscal austerity, the developed world will be hard put to channel more taxpayer money into development assistance. That is one reason why emphasis should be put on the role of the private sector in channeling investment to the periphery countries and in helping to open up greater market access for their products in developed countries.



country with the most powerful tradition favoring freer trade, the United States has a particular responsibility for keeping the cause of trade expansion alive and well.

American leadership involves making many concessions for the sake of the world trading system as a whole. Achieving these goals is the condition for addressing other important issues. Protecting U.S. interests in the Middle East will require an active policy. The spread of nuclear weapons poses a continuing threat.

The international community must learn how to deal with ethnic conflict before it reaches the murderous dimensions it has attained in the former Yugoslavia, the Caucasus and Sudan.

And the West is doing less than it should to promote democracy and free markets in the formerly Communist countries other than Russia, notably Ukraine.

over the long term, while the price, although lower in the aggregate, is paid in the short term by those whose jobs are jeopardized by foreign competition. The aggrieved naturally organize to block trade expansion.

Thus the immediate challenge for the architects of the Clinton foreign policy is to rally public support for leadership in the three crucial areas. If they do not meet it, what has come to be known as the Tarnoff doctrine,

with its connotation of American weakness and retreat, could become a self-fulfilling prophecy, with tragic consequences for the whole world.

The writer, professor of American foreign policy at The Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, was a foreign policy adviser to Bill Clinton's presidential campaign. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1893: Hidden Raphael? LONDON — A replica or copy of Raphael's "Belle Jardinière," which is to be sold today [June 10] at Christie's has a curious history. At one time the gem of the late Bishop of Winchester's collection, it was bought from the Gallery of Baroness de Fleury, in whose family it had been for generations. The picture was obscured by dirt, only half of the Virgin's face being discernible, but when the canvas was cleaned the drawing and coloring were thought by many experts to point to the picture being at least partly the work of Raphael himself. The stamp of Francis I. is on the corner of the canvas and there is little doubt the picture belonged to the Royal collection.
- 1918: Cannon Fodder FRENCH FRONT — It is now known that during the recent fighting the Germans committed a new crime in forcing French prisoners, with rifles and revolvers leveled at them, to drag mine-throwers to the fighting line. This outrage is proved by a letter found on a captured German officer.
- 1943: Japanese Suicide CORIES LAKE, Atm — [From our New York edition, delayed dispatch:] Japanese resistance on Atm, in the Aleutians, collapsed today [May 30] in the mass suicide of the survivors. Many held grenades against their chests after banging them against their helmets to start the detonator. The final Japanese counter-attack began yesterday at 4 A.M., catching the Americans by surprise. A yelling mob of Japanese rushed positions above Cories Lake, infiltrated the American lines and recaptured positions from which they had been driven days before. Once the sleeping Americans established, the two-day battle was little more than a slaughter. The proportion of Japanese killed was fifty for every American lost.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL AEBT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMEOR, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor
ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
KENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher
JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Advertising Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Chairman, from 1988 to 1992: John Hoy Whitney
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511, Tel. 472-7768. Telex: RS59228
Ming Pao, Asia, 801, Kowloon, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8610616. Telex: 61170
Ming Pao, U.K., Clarys Terrace, 63 Langley Ave., London WC2E 9LW. Telex: 622099
Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 10000 Frankfurt, Tel. (069) 726753. Telex: 416721
P.O. Box: Michael Corvay, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022, Tel. (212) 753-8900. Telex: 427775
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1993, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052

Not a Super...
aim of Expect...
The Oxford...
Herald Tribune...
ANALYTIC

OPINION

A Man, Not a Superman, Victim of Expectations

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON — The text for the Kennedy administration was Richard Neustadt's "Presidential Power." Its thesis was that "presidential weakness [is] the underlying theme of presidential power... Weakness in the sense of a gap between what is expected of a man (or somebody a woman) and assured capacity to carry through."

An American president may be a "constitutional monarch," but acting alone there is little he can do. The constitution that creates the office also imposes a form of gridlock on Washington by dividing power among the branches of government and the "interests" thrown up by America's brand of democracy.

The power of a president to break this gridlock and impose his will, Mr. Neustadt wrote, has three sources.

First is the status of the office and its formal powers, many of them clerical, conferred by the constitution, laws or historical precedents and customs.

Second is "professional reputation, amounting to impressions in the Washington community about the skill and will with which [a president] puts these things to use."

Finally, there is prestige — meaning the president's "public standing, amounting to impressions in the country generally about how well or badly he was doing as president."

When Neustadt argued, in the need of every president to bargain with the other power centers of government: "His strength or weakness depends on his capacity to influence the conduct of [those] who make up government. His influence becomes the mark of leadership."

John Kennedy understood this. The articulated goals of his administration were modest. He was cautious. He bargained patiently with the legislative branch of Congress. And he was attacked by lobbyists and the impatient left wing of his party, described later by Robert Kennedy as "sons of bitches... interested only in their own singular course of action and who do not take into consideration the needs or requirements of others or what can ultimately be accomplished."

Robert Kennedy, in his own campaign for president, put the country's social problems at the center of his agenda. He preached a spare theme, demanding of all citizens an effort to "make a difference," insisting that "we can do better." But there were no promises of painless revolutions or overnight reinventions of government.

But American fiction writers and journalists contribute mightily as James David Barber has said, to "the popular fantasy of the president as Superman. The moralizing tales find their way into the textbooks and movies, teaching the young to expect miracles from the White House. The regularity of disillusionment follows as the night follows the day.

"Instead of miracles come halting progress and/or crashed hopes, as the president discovers how short a distance his idealistic powers can take him. His moralizing sponsors find him disappointing... As the country runs through that cycle of uplift and downfall again and again... skepticism sets in. In reaction to the romantic version of the discovery of the best natural American for president, journalists turn to the equally romantic notion that every candidate is a secret crook."

This scenario is being played out in Washington today. Bill Clinton's first 100 days have turned sour. His relations with Congress are mixed. His approval score with the public has sunk. The press is at his throat.

He has stumbled and shown signs of incompetence. He has not jump-started the economy, reformed the welfare system, overhauled the foreign policies of the past 45 years or made good on hundreds of campaign promises. He has committed some gaffes — the haircut, for example. Some of his nominees have caused him problems.

But none of this adequately accounts for his loss of professional reputation in Washington or his loss of prestige in the country. John Kennedy's standing with the public was 74 percent approval after four months in which he had ordered the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion and been treated with contempt in Vienna by Nikita Khrushchev. He had achieved nothing of note legislatively.

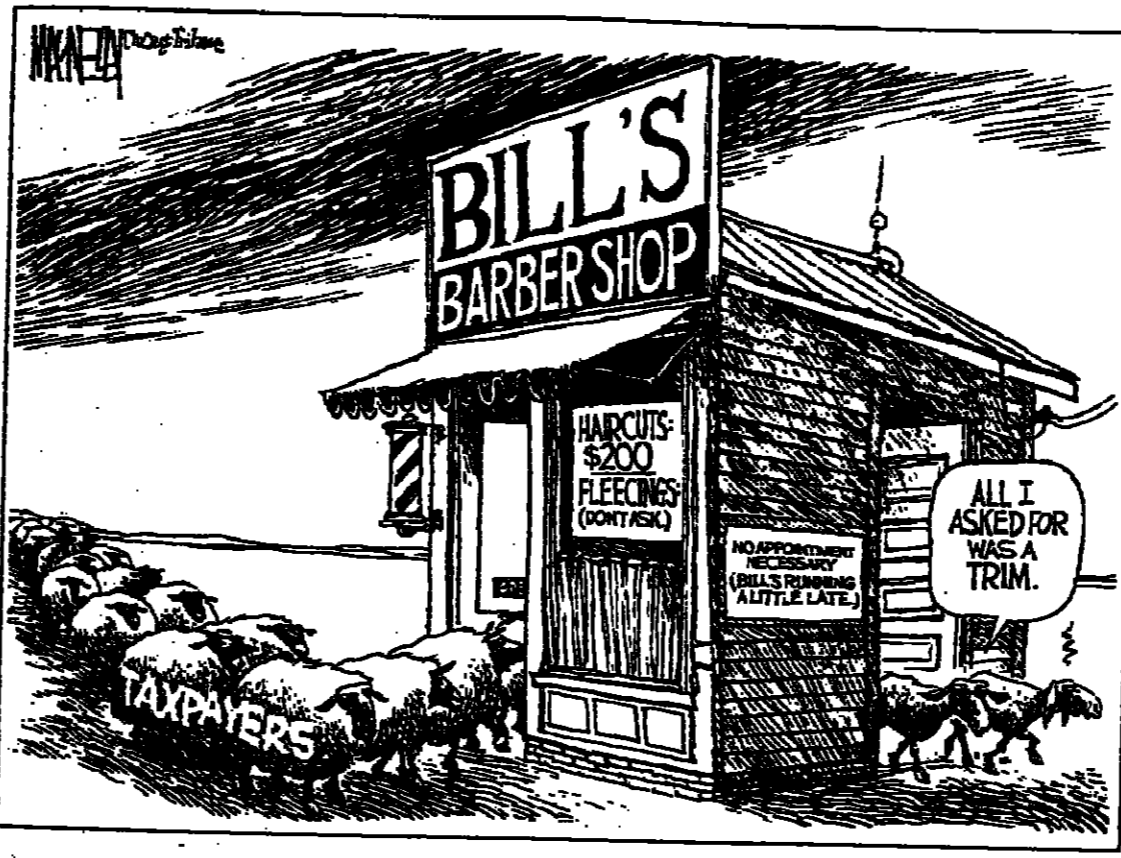
Mr. Clinton, to borrow Lloyd Bentzen's put-down of Dan Quayle a few years ago, is no John Kennedy — meaning that their characters, styles, life experiences and personalities are not alike. That is part of the problem.

But the larger problem is the irrational expectation of "change" and "progress" that followed the election last fall. The press is partly to blame. Journalists may not believe in the silly notion that a president is Superman. But we often behave as if we do, creating, Leon Sigal has written, portraits of the presidency that lead the electorate to believe that "once the president says he wants to do something, it is as good as done." Candidates, as in Mr. Clinton's case, contribute to this myth.

But journalists should know, as Mr. Neustadt has shown, that presidents from Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower to the present are rarely instant winners. They spend their first year or two learning about the job and its limitations as well as its possibilities. "A president's behavior in those years," he wrote, "is an uncertain source of clues to what will follow. It is unreliable in indicating what will be the pattern of performance 'on the job.'"

The opening play of the Clinton presidency may have some of the appearance of amateur night, but the ninth inning is a long way off.

The Washington Post.



Houseful of Veg-O-Matics: The Shopper Hits Bottom

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — I am not what you would call a compulsive shopper. I am more of a manic-depressive shopper; first I buy things, then I feel bad about it. My problem has been exacerbated by the meteoric rise of catalogue shopping in America over the last 10 years. During the next 20 minutes, it is not totally

So it was with great trepidation that I learned from the newspaper the other day that Macy's was starting its own shopping channel, combining two of America's most modern vices, crazed consumerism and vegging out, with one of its most venerable retail institutions.

MEANWHILE

beyond the realm of possibility that I could acquire a pair of gardening clogs, a rustic birdhouse, a dog bed filled with cedar shavings or a pair of silk Charmeuse hanging pajamas merely by picking up the phone. A call to the toll-free operator is much better than hot milk for combating insomnia.

On the other hand, I recently found myself on an airplane trying to order a collapsible garment-bag-on-wheels from the back of an in-flight magazine with the use of a credit card Airfone.

Of course there have been opportunities to shop on television for years, as anyone who had a few too many beers and ordered the amazing Unisa knife or the Veg-O-Matic (17" slices, it dices... ) can tell you.

Today there are entire shopping channels; each of them sells about a billion dollars' worth of stuff a year. One of them offered collectible dolls for an hour the other day; afterward, the Weather Channel seemed as exciting as "Raiders of the Lost Ark."

Macy's, however, has racks of sunglasses. And the Braun coffeemaker. And Nicole Miller ties. And many, many, many moisturizers. There are some things that Macy's will not be able to do on television. No matter how hectic the holidays, I will not take my children to see Santa by sitting them down on the couch and turning up the volume, even though I admit that we have from time to time watched the Yule Log that one channel broadcasts burning non-stop for several hours on Christmas Eve.

However, many women may actually prefer to order a swimsuit from TV. Macy's instead of shopping in person, because they can try it on in a room whose lights do not turn the color of dead people. But I am worried that the move by Macy's into a full-scale television channel of its own may be the beginning of the end for people like me, and that increasingly TV will be filled out with special offers for the thighmaster of recordings by Zuhdi, the master of the pipe, but with things I will really want to buy. Like a Jeep Cherokee.

And that the lines between shopping and other channels will begin to blur, so that people will call in demanding Katie's earrings and Bryant's tie, and PBS will be forced to offer Wedgwood by mail.

Ultimately, however, I'm hopeful about Macy's on television because Don Hewitt, the executive producer of "60 Minutes," has been hired by the store as a consultant in this enterprise. And I suspect Don may want to work with people he knows. If Mike Wallace is walking around women's sportswear, holding items up and saying sternly to the audience at home, "Isn't it a fact that you have nothing else that goes with this skirt?" it might save me from myself.

"Didya ever notice," grouses Andy Rooney at the main floor Chanel cosmetics counter, "that a little tiny bottle of perfume comes in six different kinds of wrapping so that it seems like it's a great big bottle of perfume?" And, of course, you have.

The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Rule of Seven

Regarding "Let's Put the Group to Work" (Opinion, May 15):

I cannot imagine anything worse than transforming the Group of Seven into an international steering committee, as Richard Burt in effect suggests. Such an arrangement would further marginalize the developing countries, which suffer already from this gang's unbridled power.

The Group of Seven already controls the global economic system through the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. These entities literally dictate the economic policies of many developing countries. Yet they are utterly inaccessible to those who are displaced by a World Bank project or whose currency is devalued or whose jobs are lost because of "structural adjustment."

The first principle of democracy, participation in a governing structure, is lost.

Mr. Burt says the United Nations has been unhelpful in providing a global governance structure because of political disagreements. But the UN General Assembly is the closest instrument of global governance that we have to a democracy.

Democracy is messy, but it is the only system we have that keeps the governors accountable to the governed. To whom would the G-7 be accountable?

The answer to global governance is not to widen the mandate of the G-7. The answer is to insert democracy into global governance. Then we can set a real global agenda and carry it out.

LISA JORDAN, Amsterdam.

Cutting Social Charges

Regarding "Economies Are Facing Alarming Jobless Rise" (June 2) by Carl Gevirtz:

It is time for some of us in the business world who have been silent too long to speak up. The real reason for our problems has to do with governments that prefer to make studies like the one cited in the article, rather than addressing reality. Governments in Europe, and especially in France, are choking businesses with their high social charges and related regulations, forcing employers to think twice about hiring new people.

The answer? Cut social charges in half for employers who take on 20 percent more employees. The cost to the employer will remain the same, but he gets more workers, and the government saves on unemployment benefits. This would be good for all, and would increase employers' flexibility in hiring and firing.

My study, by the way, took about five minutes to carry out.

CORNELIS VAN VLIET, Cannes.

War of the Sexes Returns

Regarding "Lots of Fuzzy Feminist Thought in Silly Books" (Opinion, April 28) by Katherine Knorr:

Ms. Knorr dismisses feminist thought as a soft science in search of someone to blame. But for each woman on this planet who has an education, a career, financial independence and a family, thousands of others are deprived of even the

most basic education, are paid the minimum wage and are treated like machines for manufacturing babies.

The struggle for equality is not "fuzzy" but real. Where will women learn that they are not alone in their battle against unjust treatment if not from women like Gloria Steinem and Susan Faludi? They have made a great contribution to ensuring that half of humankind — women — is noticed and heard.

In the United States, sexual harassment is unacceptable. Europe lags decades behind. In fact, sexual harassment is viewed as normal; most women would rather suffer than speak out, for fear that they will not be taken seriously or will lose their jobs. The question is not what men think while they are sitting at their desks. The question is how they interact with female colleagues.

If problems do occur, all women, whether executives or factory workers, need a legal, corporate and societal framework that takes their concerns seriously. European universities are in dire need of women's studies programs like those in the United States to raise awareness about women's issues in politics, the workplace and society as a whole.

SABINE SCHWEIZER, Frankfurt.

As one who innocently wandered into a "prestigious" graduate program some years ago, naively inspired by my love of the culture and literature of a far-off land, only to find that personal and intellectual syzyphancy was the rule of the day, I can assure you that Katherine

Knorr does not in any way exaggerate the seriousness of the problem of weak thought in literary scholarship.

Moreover, those who insist that women's studies is a necessary prerequisite for participation in the debate over feminist theory do away at one stroke with 50 percent of their potential critics. Using similar methods, minorities and gays can "do away" with a much higher percentage of their potential interlocutors.

Moreover, ambitious special-interest scholars know that few people of the "out group" are willing to face the unpleasant accusations (in the media age often tantamount to statements of fact) of being male chauvinist, racist or homophobic.

Special-interest scholars know that if they keep the level of rhetoric high and strident they will win the professional game of chicken, while those with moral scruples based in a sense of civility are driven from the arena.

The fact that flabby reasoning is clogging the arteries of academe is bad enough. That it grows out of careerism cynically dressed up as a liberation struggle is even worse.

ORESTES HERRERO THOMAS, Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

The Annual Oxford Summit

International scholars and corporate leaders assess the global business climate in the reflective calm of Oxford.

SEPTEMBER 15-18, 1993

...inspiring originality. Reflective time. We will bring all these together at our 25th Annual International Business Outlook Conference.

...clear window on the world through which to determine business strategy in these challenging times.

...distinguished array of scholars, commentators and business and financial leaders.

...maintain the 2:1 business leader to analyst ratio, numbers are usually limited.

...rare opportunity for a working session for the mind.

...the bridge between the world of enterprise and the world of ideas.

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

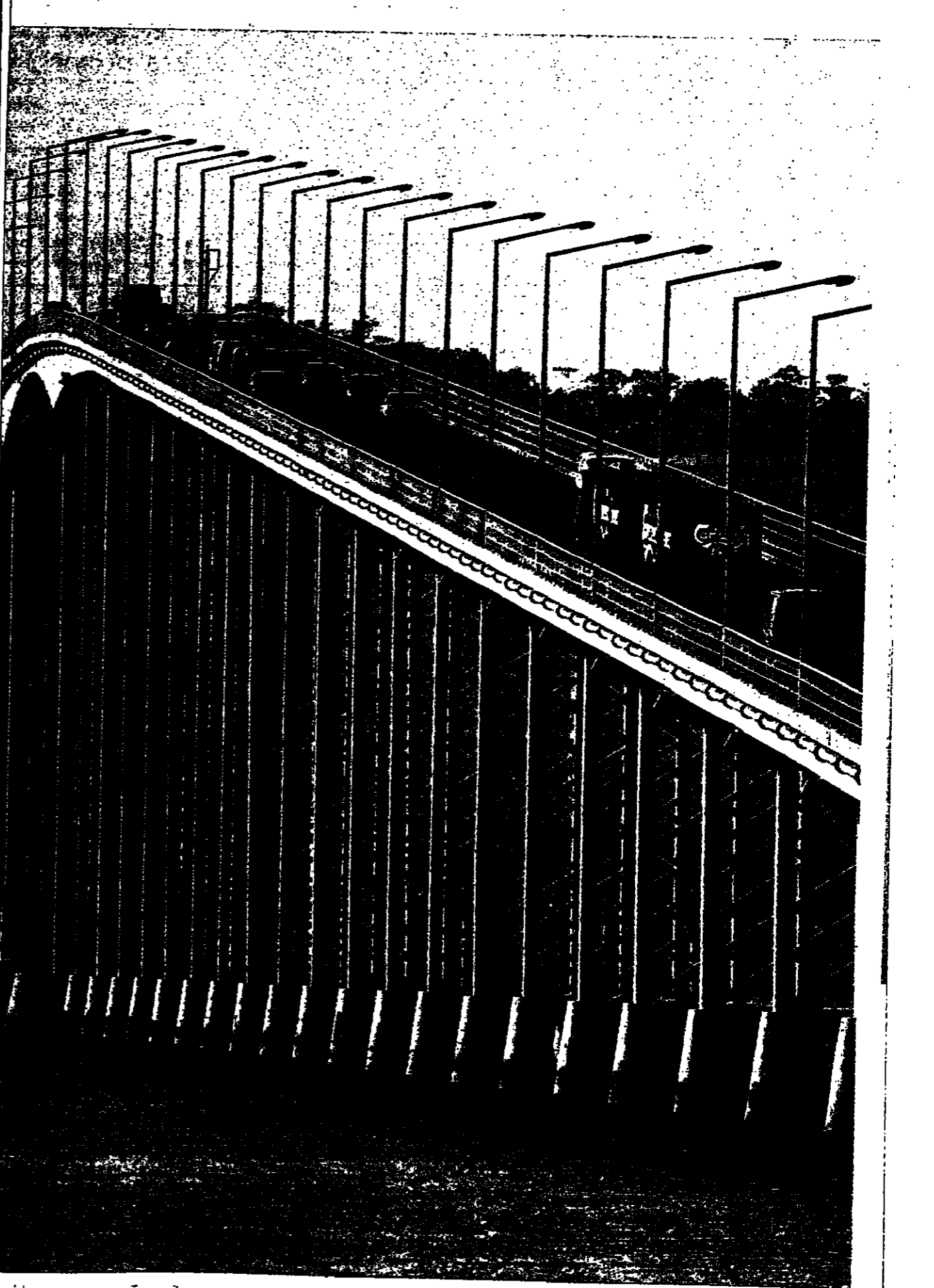
...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

...Oxford Analytica

Clip your card here.

For full details, please send your business card to: The International Business Outlook Conference, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, Tel (44-71) 836 4802, Fax (44-71) 836 0717



Carlberg on Maco Via da Sagra

Probably the best beer in the world.



PEACE: 'Safe Havens' Doubted

Continued from Page 1
military force to compel the Serbs to give up their territorial gains.

U.S. Fails to Heal Split

Secretary of State Christopher reassured his European Community counterparts on Wednesday of U.S. commitments toward Bosnia but failed to patch up all trans-Atlantic differences, news agencies reported from Luxembourg.

Mr. Christopher told the foreign ministers of 12 EC nations that the United States did not follow the Community in giving unequivocal backing to the Vance-Owen plan.

Mr. Christopher referred to the Vance-Owen plan as a "process" toward peace, not the goal, as the Community has described it.

"Yes, there are nuances," said the Danish foreign minister, Niels

Helveg Petersen, who currently holds the EC presidency, "but there is agreement on the basics."

Mr. Christopher also stressed that Washington had not reneged on its commitment to send ground forces to carry out an overall peace accord in Bosnia in the future.

He said after the meeting that he had made clear Washington's commitment "to provide ground forces in connection with an agreement negotiated in good faith."

Foreign Minister Javier Solana Madariaga of Spain said, "There is no doubt that the Americans will be present in the implementation of the Vance-Owen plan."

But Mr. Christopher stressed that any comprehensive peace plan was still way off because of continued Serbian aggression and fighting in Bosnia, and he said that the Vance-Owen plan was something to build upon, not necessarily a final step.

In developments in the fighting Friday, the new commander of Bosnia's Muslim-led army, Rasim Delic, ordered his forces to immediately stop fighting Croats in the Travnik region, Sarajevo radio reported.

At the same time, he called on Croatian forces in the nearby town of Novi Travnik, where fighting erupted on Wednesday, to issue a similar cease-fire order, the radio said.

The authorities in Croatia demanded an immediate halt to what they termed "unheard of ethnic cleansing, the complete destruction of Croat villages" and "the killing and expulsion of hundreds of innocent civilians."

The battle for Travnik, the biggest clash of the war between Bosnian Muslims and Croats, has expanded into a push by Bosnian government troops for control of a triangle of territory between Turbe, Travnik and Zenica.

By capturing Travnik, government forces moved a step closer to linking their strongholds of Tuzla and Zenica to the north with the Muslim-controlled towns of Jablanica and Konjic, 50 kilometers (30 miles) south of Travnik.

Croatian radio said Tuesday that at least 250 people had died in the battle for Travnik, and that about 15,000 had fled.

A United Nations officer said there was evidence that "quite a number" of civilians had been killed, but that there were no firm casualty figures.

Mr. Christopher referred to the Vance-Owen plan as a "process" toward peace, not the goal, as the Community has described it.

He said that although only a small number of clerics were involved, such misconduct was tragic for both the victims and the priests.

John Paul Deplores Church Sex Scandals

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II has told American bishops that sex scandals involving clerics in the United States could undermine public trust in Roman Catholic priests.

He said that although only a small number of clerics were involved, such misconduct was tragic for both the victims and the priests.



Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany after laying a wreath on Wednesday at the Babi Yar monument in the Ukraine that marks the massacre of 30,000 Jews and others by the Nazis in 1941. It was Mr. Kohl's first visit to an independent Ukraine.

U.S. Backs 2 for UN Council

NEW YORK — The chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations said Washington supported the bid by Japan and Germany for a permanent seat on the Security Council and would spell out its proposals at the end of the month.

The delegate, Madeleine K. Albright, in a speech to the Foreign Policy Association late Tuesday, said the Clinton administration, in contrast to its predecessors, "believes both Japan and Germany should be made permanent members of the Security Council," according to a text of her address.

But she said proposals to expand council membership should not "sacrifice the council's newfound effectiveness."

Mrs. Albright said the United States would prepare a "detailed response" at the end of the month to Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali's request for views on expanding the council.

Of the council's 15 members, only five, the United States, Russia, China, Britain and France, have permanent seats that permit them to block any action with a veto.

Turks in Germany Plan One-Hour Strike

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

BERLIN — As attacks against foreigners continued, Turkish leaders in Berlin announced plans on Wednesday for a one-hour strike on Friday.

"This action is an appeal from Turkish business people to politicians, urging them to take truly effective measures against terror and racism," said Kenan Kolat, one of the organizers.

The strike is to express support for a proposed anti-discrimination law and for an easing of restrictive laws that make it difficult for Turks who live here to obtain German citizenship.

In a speech in Berlin, the U.S. ambassador to Germany, Robert M. Kimmitt, who leaves his post in August, urged German leaders to make clear that racial violence "will be punished very harshly."

"Such violence is unacceptable in a modern society, where tolerance is an important element," Mr. Kimmitt said.

The arson attack last month on a home in Solingen, in which five women of Turkish descent died, has led Turks across the country to begin taking more assertive positions. Many have been angered not simply by the Solingen attack, but also by the many that have followed it over the last two weeks.

Alexander von Shahl, the chief federal prosecutor, said bands of rightist youths who are setting fire to homes occupied by Turks and other foreigners were acting "to a large extent" in imitation of the Solingen killers.

The extent of the latest wave of violence, and the role arson is playing in it, was reflected in statistics released Wednesday in the state of

North Rhine-Westphalia, where Solingen is located.

In the 10 days since the Solingen bombing, there have been 70 acts of violence against foreigners in North Rhine-Westphalia. Of those acts, 10 were arson attacks.

Among the serious attacks reported this week was one Tuesday in the western town of Wülfrath,

where a home occupied by a Turkish family was set on fire. Fourteen residents were hospitalized.

The police said they believed that far-rightists were responsible.

Turks have not been the only victims of recent attacks. In Freiburg, a hospital that was being used to house asylum-seekers was set afire just before dawn Wednesday.

The residents, 111 people from 12 nations, escaped without serious injuries.

At about the same time, fire also broke out in another western town, Wachenendonk. There the target was also a residence for asylum-seekers, but the police said they were not sure the assault had a political background.

Mondale Chosen as Envoy to Japan

By Irvin Molotsky
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The White House has decided to appoint former Vice President Walter F. Mondale as ambassador to Japan, a senior official said Wednesday.

The White House has also chosen Richard C. Holbrooke, an investment banker who was a State Department official in the Carter administration, as ambassador to Germany, and former Representative Stephen J. Solarz of New York as ambassador to India.

All of them have accepted the posts, the official said.

In addition, Reginald Bartholomew, a Foreign Service officer whom the State Department has relied on for its most difficult trouble-shooting missions, was reported in line to be named ambassador to Italy, and Richard N. Gardner, a professor at Columbia University in New York, was said to be in line for the post in Spain, but the administration official could not confirm those appointments.

President Bill Clinton has been slow in making his choices to the posts, and an accounting last week showed that 37 of the 164 U.S. embassies are without ambassadors.

Mr. Mondale, who was vice pres-

ident in the Carter administration and was routed by Ronald Reagan for the presidency in 1984, had been offered the ambassadorship to Russia by Mr. Clinton but turned it down. Then, according to a friend, he was asked if he was interested in London and, in saying he was not, he mentioned that he was interested in Tokyo.

That fit in well, the friend said, because Japan had told the Clinton administration that it desired an American ambassador who was an established political leader. This preference reflected the success of the ambassadorship of Mike Mansfield, who had been the Senate majority leader before taking the Tokyo post.

Mr. Holbrooke is a retired career Foreign Service officer and has been a businessman since the Carter administration left office in 1981. He is now managing director of Lehman Brothers in New York.

His business interests have often taken him to Germany and other countries in Europe. While his specialty at the State Department had been in East Asian affairs, the Clinton administration had wanted someone in Germany who could deal with complex United States-European-Asian relations.

Germany had told the administration that it would like an ambas-

sador with political clout in the White House, and Mr. Holbrooke fits that description.

India indicated that it wanted someone who knew India well. Mr. Solarz, who was defeated last year when his congressional district was changed by redistricting, fits that description: He was chairman of the Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Asian and Pacific affairs.

Mr. Bartholomew is representing the United States in peace negotiations on Bosnia and previously had been dispatched to such trouble spots as Lebanon and Cyprus.

Boston Mayor To Take Vatican Post, After All

WASHINGTON Post Service

WASHINGTON — Reassured by President Bill Clinton that he was not taking a "ceremonial position," Mayor Raymond L. Flynn of Boston says that he will accept the nomination as U.S. ambassador to the Vatican after all.

"I'm accepting the position," Mr. Flynn said after meeting with Mr. Clinton and Undersecretary of State Peter Tarnoff, ending two days of confusion in Washington and political turmoil in his home city. There was no indication that Mr. Flynn's hesitation over the job had upset anyone in the Vatican.

Mr. Flynn, named by Mr. Clinton on March 16, said over the weekend that he might not accept the job because he feared it would be purely ceremonial and he would not have enough to do.

He envisioned himself as a sort of ambassador-at-large, hopscotching around the globe on missions of diplomatic urgency.

GURU: Clintons, Lerner and the 'Politics of Meaning'

Continued from Page 1

ation of the Holocaust Memorial Museum. Mr. Lerner was invited. Mrs. Clinton met him, aimed those cheekbones at him and said, "Am I your mouthpiece or what?"

"Unbelievably charming and straight to the — she could have said, 'What's Tikkan? Who's Michael Lerner?'" Mr. Lerner says. "And she says, 'It's amazing how much we seem to be on the same wavelength.' And I said I thought so also, and that we had some ideas about how to take the politics of meaning into a policy direction. And she said, 'Great, let's talk about it.' So she said, 'Well, can you come back soon?'"

The following Monday I was meeting with her back in her office in Washington for half an hour. The conversation was quite amusing, because just in that first little interchange where she immediately, "What am I? Your mouthpiece?" the conversation was almost like in half-sentences because she had read everything. I mean she had understood everything.

And it turned out that she and the president had been reading Mr. Lerner since 1988, when Mr. Clinton sent Mr. Lerner a letter from the Arkansas Governor's Mansion, saying that "you have helped me clarify my own thinking."

It is not as if Mr. Lerner does not know what he is doing. Now 50, he grew up in Newark, New Jersey, and went to Farbrook Country Day School in Short Hills, New Jersey. He was the son of a lawyer who became head of the state's Alcohol Beverage Control Board, and a mother who worked for Senator Harrison Williams. John F. Kennedy was a family friend.

"He wrote my college recommendation," Mr. Lerner says. He went to Columbia, while studying under Abraham Heschel at the Jewish Theological Seminary. In 1964, he went to Berkeley to study philosophy. He was part of the Free Speech Movement and Students for a Democratic Society, an activist against the Vietnam War and in favor of the black liberation movement.

In the early '70s, as the revolution petered out and the touchy-feely encounter-hug movement petered in, he turned to spirituality and ethics. And fathered a son, Akiva, with a woman to whom he was married only religiously, not legally.

He writes in his bio: "Like so many macho men on the political right, and like so many of the militarists who were fighting against many men on the left, I feared being identified as 'soft' or 'mushy' or feminine (as in, paying attention to feelings or being motivated by ethical or spiritual sensitivity)."

(Remember? Remember sitting around raising consciousness by saying things like: "What are you so afraid of? Why are you so defensive?" Remember how

nobody ever seemed to answer: "I'm being attacked, that's why.")

And now, the same fears could keep the politics of meaning out of the White House. Moves in that direction, he says, have been blocked by fears of "feminization in the White House."

"What they were worried about," he says, "is that you wouldn't get past that first level and that Clinton would lose the white male vote that he had gotten."

Mr. Lerner taught at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, then got a doctorate in psychology at the University of California in Berkeley. In 1977, he helped found the Institute for Labor and Mental Health to examine the psychodynamics of the working class.

In 1986, backed by his new wife, Nan Fink, a drugstore heiress, he founded Tikkan as "the liberal alternative to Commentary," Norman Podhoretz's voice of neoconservatism.

And now, the guru, the spiritual adviser. In a memo to Bill Clinton, Mr. Lerner proposes that every government office should have to justify budget requests by answering questions including: "How do our programs foster caring, concern for others, ecological awareness, spiritual sensitivity, and a sense of mutual responsibility?"

He proposed a "summit conference on ethics, community, and the politics of meaning."

He proposed that "the Department of Labor should create a program to train a corps of union personnel, worker representatives and psychotherapists in the relevant skills to assist developing a new spirit of cooperation, mutual caring and dedication to work."

"Changing the fundamental discourse of a society is not a small thing."

But ah, the temptations, the fears, and the demon masculinity, the dread political practicality. Mr. Lerner sees President Clinton struggling inside himself between the politics of meaning and the politics of politics. For the politics of politics Mr. Clinton now has the help of David Gergen, who advised three Republican presidents. Mr. Gergen is the president's new counselor.

Mr. Lerner says: "The Gergens come along and say: 'No, the problem is that you're too idealistic. Forget all this baloney. Be like the rest of us. Be an adult. Be a man.'"

"And consequently to the extent that he buys that, don't be surprised if next week you read him repudiating the politics of meaning. And I'll tell you, when I walked out of the White House I had to pinch myself a few times, just to say: 'Is this real? Did this really happen?' Because I can easily imagine him saying in two weeks: 'Michael Lerner? Never heard of him. The politics of meaning? Never heard of it.'"

France Details European Talks

PARIS — France spelled out its proposal for a European peace conference on Wednesday, saying it should reinforce human rights, protect minorities and change borders if necessary to solve ethnic disputes.

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said at a cabinet meeting that he would take the idea to a European Community summit meeting in Copenhagen on June 21-22 and that he hoped it could work out a timetable for a new pact on security and stability.

A government spokesman, Nicolas Sarkozy, quoted Mr. Balladur as saying that "the European Community, together with its partners, must draw lessons from the sad experience" of war in the former Yugoslavia. "Political stability, necessary for the economic development of the Continent, must be restored in Europe," he said. The initiative seemed to be a tacit acknowledgment that the 52-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the body meant to address these issues, was too unwieldy to be effective.

On June 21st, the IHT will publish a Special Report on

Mergers & Acquisitions

Among the topics to be covered are:

- Consolidation in the American banking industry
Diversification through takeovers
Outlook for M & A in Europe's Single Market
Comeback of the junk bond market
Takeovers and mergers in the airline industry

For advertising information, please contact Juanita Caspari in Paris at: (33-1) 46 37 93 76.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Forget, Weeks PERSONAL CAREER CONSULTANTS

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

MASTERING Today's MANAGERIAL COMPLEXITIES



PARIS, July 1, 1993

How Elliott Jaques's visionary approach will optimise your role as captain, coach and player.

THE SEMINAR

Elliott Jaques's work, based on over 40 years of corporate research, contradicts the prevalent and widely-held view that management hierarchy kills initiative and crushes creativity.

Properly organized, it can generate teamwork, encourage creativity, drive productivity and improve morale.

This structure includes the proper positioning of yourself — a matter intimately related to the work of Forget, Weeks with their clients.

The seminar will offer you the opportunity to discuss these concepts directly with Elliott Jaques and business leaders from major corporations who have used his approach.

ABOUT ELLIOTT JAQUES

Dr. Jaques has devoted his professional career to developing his Stratified Systems Theory.

He is the author of 16 books, has a Ph.D. from Harvard and is a Visiting Research Professor at George Washington University. His concepts have been applied to major business organizations on a global scale.

Dr. Jaques's concepts have influenced management practice at General Electric, PepsiCo, Whirlpool and the Pentagon, which recently awarded him its Certificate of Merit for his "lasting contribution to the nation."

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The fee for the seminar is FF3,350 + TVA at 18.6%. This includes lunch, the cocktail reception, the charts used by Dr. Jaques during the seminar and all conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a FF650 cancellation charge for any cancellation received in writing on or before June 18, after which time we regret there can be no refund. Substitutions may, however, be made at any time.

Please note that the official language for the seminar is English.

SEMINAR LOCATION: Le Grand Hotel, Place de l'Opera, 2 rue Scribe, 75009 Paris. Tel: (33 1) 40 07 32 32, Fax: (33 1) 42 66 12 51.

GHN — Career Management Consultants, London, are co-sponsors of the seminar.

Air France is the official carrier for the seminar.

ISSUES UNDER DISCUSSION

- How to identify future leaders
How to construct effective managerial levels
Ways in which to measure the levels of responsibility for all functions — from the front line to senior executives
How to establish a fair compensation structure to reflect responsibility and experience
How to encourage teamwork, energy and creativity in others as well as yourself
Ways to develop lateral working relationships in order to maintain successful inter-departmental coordination

THE PANELISTS

A panel of prominent business leaders will participate in two discussion sessions during the day to facilitate dialog between Dr. Jaques and the participants.

- Francois Heitbrunner, Chairman, G.A.N., Paris
Tom Helton, Vice President, Whirlpool, U.S.A.
Peter Hogarth, Senior Consultant, GHN, and former Executive Director, London Stock Exchange
Henri Martre, Chairman, Gifas, and former Chairman, Aerospabale, Paris
Hans J. Winter, President, Bahlsen, Paris

REGISTRATION FORM: To register for the seminar, please complete the form below and send it to: Sarah Whitehead, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E, England. Tel: (44 71) 836 4802. Fax: (44 71) 836 0717.

10-6-93

Enclosed is a check for FF3,973.10 made payable to the International Herald Tribune Please Invoice

Title (Dr. Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss) First Name

Family Name

Position

Company

Address

City Country

Telephone Fax

JAVICO 150

HEALTH / SCIENCE

Silicon Breast Implants: Reversing the Process

By Rick Weiss New York Times Service

NEW YORK — After a decade of having the large breasts she had always dreamed of, P. J. Brent is elated to be flat-chested again.

Increasingly, both women and surgeons are talking openly about explanation.

More than a year after the Food and Drug Administration banned sales of silicone breast implants, voicing concern about their safety and touching off a nationwide panic among recipients.

But increasingly, both women and surgeons are talking openly about the procedure. And although the medical, aesthetic and emotional outcomes vary from individual to individual, a vast majority of women who undergo the procedure, known as explantation, say they are glad to be rid of the devices.

Nobody knows for sure how many women have chosen explantation. At the end of this month, the plastic-surgery society will release explantation figures for 1992, but having never gathered figures before, the group has no basis for comparison.

In the only estimate to date, Dr. Garry Brody, secretary of the society, said a maximum of 2 percent of the 1.5 million implant recipients, or about 30,000 women, had had them removed.

Dr. Brody said he found the figure to be "gratifyingly small" and evidence of most women's satisfaction with the product.

But many feel the number is far higher. Plastic surgeons in every part of the United States report a

big increase in the number of women asking about the surgery. And several said in interviews that explantation has become so popular that they are now just as busy removing implants as they were putting them in a few years ago.

Sylvia Niden Goldrich, co-founder of Command Trust Network, a group based in Covington, Kentucky, that provides information and support to women with implants, says she receives about 75 calls a week from women considering explantation. She estimates that 90 percent go ahead with the surgery.

"They've had it," she said. "They're concerned about what the future will bring. They know enough to know that the doctors don't know and they don't want to wait around any longer."

The trend does not seem to be limited to women with serious health problems. Some who have only mild joint pain or fatigue are choosing explantation, concerned that these symptoms may be early signs of arthritis or scleroderma, painful autoimmune diseases that some researchers suspect may be set off by implants.

Some who are healthy believe that it is only a matter of time before they develop symptoms.

Their fears reflect a growing recognition on both sides of the implant debate that the silicone-filled bags do not last forever and that even if implants are safe while intact, they can cause problems if they rupture.

Some critics have estimated the average life span of breast implants to be as little as five to seven years.

"In the past we tried very hard to discourage these mostly healthy patients" from explantation surgery, said Dr. William Shaw, a plastic surgeon at the University of California at Los Angeles.

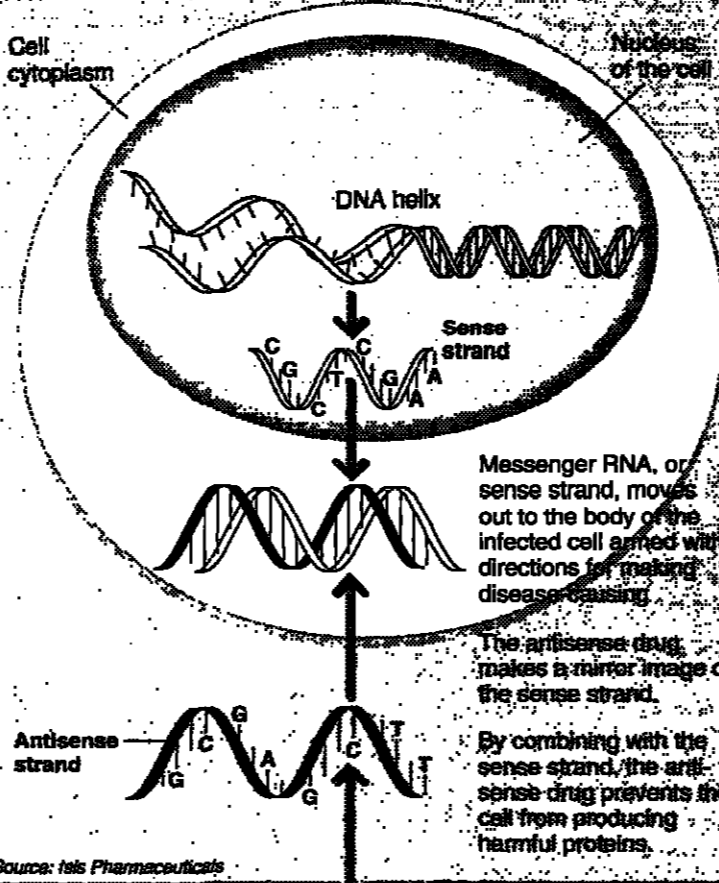
But as time has gone by I've changed my position on this. Even if we assume only a 5 percent failure rate below 20 years, then we're looking at 100,000 women who already need to have their implants removed."

Most women seem pleased with how they look after the surgery, with breasts that may be the same size they were before the implants or slightly smaller, said Dr. Helen Colen, a New York plastic surgeon who has received many explantation requests.

In some cases, skin that has become stretched from the implant must be "tucked in" after surgery, and the nipple surgically moved to a new site on the breast, adding new scars to the original scar below the breast from the implant itself. The scars fade over several years, though they remain visible.

Making Sense of Antisense

Antisense agents are designed to seek out and impede the functioning of messenger RNA, which issues basic directions for the form of "sense" strands for the production of specific proteins.



Source: Isis Pharmaceuticals. The New York Times

Targeting Genes Search for New Class of Drugs

By Lawrence M. Fisher New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Scientists at a small biotechnology company have taken a significant step toward developing a new class of drugs designed to block the action of specific genes.

The drugs are an improved version of "antisense" agents, chemicals intended to target and impede messenger RNA, which mediates translation of the genetic information of DNA into specific proteins.

Antisense molecules have a sequence of bases that is opposite to that of the RNA molecules they target, and therefore they bind closely to them, since bases in nucleotide molecules attract their opposite pairs.

The principal advance described by the Gilead researchers is a method for modifying the component bases of the antisense molecule so that it grasps its target much more firmly. The method is to add to the base a small chemical group known as a propyne group.

"The difficulty with the whole antisense approach has been that it sounded great on paper but when you really tried to do it there were a lot of problems," said Fred Cohen, an associate professor of biochemistry and biophysics at the University of California at San Francisco.

"We made a modification to the base of the nucleotide — a very simple modification — which it turns out, increases their affinity tremendously to single strand DNA" and also RNA, said Brian C. Froehler, a principal scientist at Gilead.

The modifications made by the Gilead team only work with the T and C bases. The team is currently working on modifications of the A and G bases, which require different chemistry.

Another issue dealt with by the Gilead researchers was the question of proving that their antisense molecules had interfered with messenger RNA and not some other aspect of the cell's activity.

"One of the problems in this field is it is very difficult to be sure you have an antisense mechanism," said Mark D. Matteucci, Gilead's director of bioorganic chemistry. "You can pick your controls and see whatever you want to see, but unless someone demonstrates destruction of a message, it's really short on formal proof."

The power of the method is that as long as the genetic sequence of a virus's proteins is known, an antisense molecule can be designed to target them. Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc. of Carlsbad, California, has begun human clinical trials of an antisense drug to treat the papilloma virus that causes genital warts.

Asthma and Exercise: Finding the Balance

By Jane E. Brody New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Many factors can touch off an asthmatic attack in people prone to this frightening constriction of the airways: pollen, dust, cigarette smoke, even cold air.

Exercise-induced asthma is extremely common, affecting more than 80 percent of people with ordinary asthma, 30 to 40 percent of those with allergic rhinitis ("hay fever") and 9 percent of people without asthma or allergies who develop asthmatic symptoms only when they exercise.

The condition can affect men and women of all ages, races and levels of fitness. Various studies have shown that 3 to 11 percent of elite athletes have exercise-induced asthma.

For example, tests among 597 members of the 1984 U. S. Olympic Team showed that 67 of them, or 11 percent, had asthma or exercise-induced asthma; still, these 67 athletes brought home 41 medals. They were able to compete so successfully by keeping themselves in tip-top physical condition and because their asthmatic condition was effectively treated with pulmonary-opening drugs before competition.

Dr. Donald A. Mahler, a pulmonologist at Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center in Lebanon, New Hampshire, estimates that 12 to 15 percent of Americans are likely to develop one or more asthmatic symptoms either during vigorous activity or, more typically, within 15 minutes after exercising.

These symptoms, which typically last 20 to 30 minutes, may include a feeling of tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, wheezing and coughing.

Those whose only noticeable symptom is a post-exercise cough often do not realize they have asthma, even though their ability to move air in and out of their lungs may be reduced by as much as 85 percent following exercise.

Others in whom the condition goes undiagnosed do not know that their symptoms are abnormal and assume that everyone has trouble breathing after a vigorous workout.

Young children can also have unrecognized exercise-induced asthma. Instead of complaining about their breathing difficulties, they sometimes quietly retreat into sedentary activities after finding they cannot keep up with their peers during vigorous exercise.

Writing in the journal Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, Dr. Mahler urged a medical workout for anyone who has exercise-related symptoms that resemble asthma, including just a cough. Like ordinary asthma, under certain conditions exercise-induced asthma can become life-threatening.

The journal Emergency Medicine states that exercise-induced asthma should be suspected in any child who seems to avoid physical activity for no apparent reason. Although the precise causes of exercise-induced asthma are not known, experts believe the symptoms are induced by the drying and cooling effects of air that moves rapidly in and out of the respiratory tract. Symptoms are usually worse during outdoor exercise in winter and in activities that create a wind

effect, like running, cycling and skating. Mouth breathing, which is necessary during a vigorous aerobic workout, reduces the warming of air that ordinarily occurs in the nasal passages.

Vigorous distance running is the most likely of common activities to set off asthmatic symptoms. Cycling, skiing (both downhill and cross-country), speed skating, rollerblading, sledding and water-skiing may cause problems for many people.

Short bouts (5 to 10 minutes) of very intense exercise can be troublesome, although shorter track and field events are often all right.

Stop-and-go activities like football, baseball and even tennis are much less likely to produce asthmatic symptoms. Workouts on indoor equipment like a stationary bike, treadmill or ski machine are usually easier to handle than the same activities done outdoors.

Least likely to cause trouble are water-based activities like swimming and aquatic aerobics in an indoor pool because the inhaled air is warm and saturated with water.

triggers like air pollution, cigarette smoke, dust and high pollen counts. Thus, when smog blankets your area or the pollen count is high, it may be best to exercise indoors.

When the air is chilly, wearing a scarf over the nose and mouth or a face mask can help warm the incoming air.

Before a vigorous workout or sports competition, Dr. Mahler and other experts strongly recommend a 15-minute exercise warmup followed by a 15-minute rest period.

After the warmup, about half of people prone to exercise-induced asthma become less likely to be affected by the same exercise for about two hours.

Use of bronchodilating drugs is often essential to the comfortable and safe pursuit of vigorous activities by those with exercise-induced asthma. Treatment must be individualized, since what works for one person may not work for another.

The first line of therapy is an aerosol containing a beta-adrenergic agonist: albuterol, bitolterol, metoprolenol, pirbuterol or terbutaline. The inhalant should always be used just before the activity and, if necessary, during the activity if problems develop. If this treatment is ineffective, it can be combined with another inhaled drug, cromolyn sodium.

Used one to 20 minutes before exercise, Dr. Mahler said, cromolyn can inhibit the constriction of airways induced by exercise. Other possible treatments are theophylline, antihistamines, inhaled steroids and cough suppressants.

But the doctor warned against over-the-counter drugs that contain epinephrine or ephedrine, which can overstimulate the heart of someone with exercise-induced asthma.

Desert Ghost Town Yields Gold

By Boyce Rensberger Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Archaeologists have discovered a large ghost town that was a gold mining center in Egypt in the fifth and sixth centuries. This was long after the ancient Egyptian civilization had faded; the land was then part of the Byzantine empire.

The town, which has 221 houses made of granite cobbles (the wooden roofs and doors are gone), lies in a desert region about 60 miles (100 kilometers) east of Luxor, between the Nile and the Red Sea.

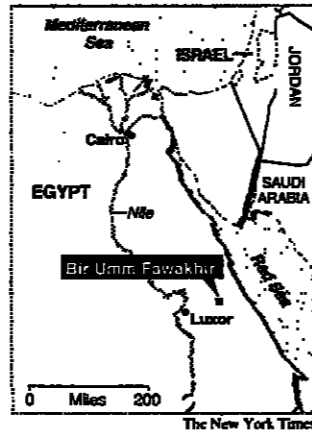
The ghost town, called Bir Umm Fawakhir, is considered Byzantine because it contained pottery, including wine jars with Greek labels dating from the heyday of Byzanti-

um, which emerged with the fall of the Roman Empire. Greece and Egypt were part of the new Christian empire. Some of the town's pottery is stamped with crosses. The Christian period would soon close with the rise of Islam.

Carol Meyer, a University of Chicago archaeologist who has been studying the village and announced the find, said the region had been mined for gold since the time of the pharaohs. The metal occurs in flecks scattered through quartz veins in the local granite cliffs.

Dr. Meyer said workers probably used iron picks to chip out the quartz, which was then pounded to dust and washed in water to separate the gold.

One of the artifacts found was a pounding stone surrounded by chunks of white quartz that a worker



The New York Times

had crushed and then just walked away from." Dr. Meyer said. "It was sitting there just as it had been left more than a thousand years ago."

She speculates the town was abandoned when the gold played out.

"Scholars have thought that people's lives at this time were pretty miserable because of a declining economy and an increasing tax burden," Dr. Meyer said. "This community shows, however, that there must have been more economic strength than we previously thought because the leaders were able to arrange for the support of a fairly large town in the desert."

IN BRIEF

A Forest Absorbs More Carbon Dioxide

NEW YORK (NYT) — For years, scientists concerned about the environmental effects of burning fossil fuels have tried to balance the global carbon budget. Now Harvard University researchers have found that temperate-zone

forests may play a more important role in absorbing atmospheric carbon dioxide, a key greenhouse gas given off by burning, than was previously believed.

Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are believed to trap heat, possibly leading to global warming. Dr. Steven C. Wofsy, a chemist and senior research fellow at Har-

vard University, led a research team that found a greater-than-expected net exchange of carbon dioxide between the atmosphere and the soil and vegetation of Harvard Forest, a deciduous forest in Peterborough, Massachusetts. The study was reported in the journal Science. The trees of the forest, mostly oak and maple, are 50 to 70 years old. Dr. Wofsy said, adding that the forest was chosen for study because it was relatively isolated and because its recent history was well documented. The land was used for agriculture throughout the 1800s and was later reforested. A hurricane in 1938 leveled most of the forest, he said.

The drugs were developed by Dr. Mark von Itzstein of Monash University in Victoria, Australia, and his colleagues there, and at Glaxo Group Research in Middlesex, England. The drugs block salivase, an enzyme that is thought to help newly synthesized viruses push their way out of cells. It also helps the viruses move through the mucus of the respiratory tract. Previous attempts to block this enzyme and protect against influenza had been unsuccessful, but the investigators, reporting in Nature, the British science journal, said they thought they could succeed by tailoring their drugs specifically to the enzyme's structure.

2 New Drugs Show Promise Against Flu

NEW YORK (NYT) — Just as scientists have identified the flu strain that they expect will fell Americans next year, a group of Australian researchers has offered some hope for the future. They have designed two new drugs that in animals can protect against influenza if given early and can shorten the course of the disease if given after symptoms appear.

Scientists caution that much work must be done before it is known whether the drugs will benefit people. And there is no guarantee that the ever-changeable influenza viruses will not develop resistance to them.

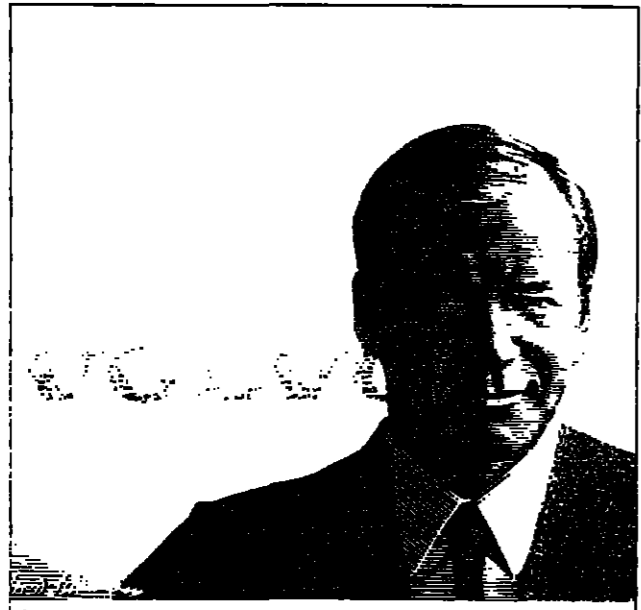
long-term danger to the children. They also report in the journal Pediatrics that, contrary to previous speculation, there is no evidence of neurological damage to the children.

Rate of Crib Deaths Drops in Britain

LONDON (Reuters) — The number of British babies dying mysteriously in their cribs has fallen by half since a television presenter who lost her own baby launched a safety campaign.

Government figures show the rate of crib deaths, or sudden infant death syndrome, had dropped to 456 last year from 912 in 1991. The phenomenon has not been fully explained, but the syndrome mostly strikes babies laid to sleep on their stomachs. Doctors have linked crib deaths with breathing difficulties aggravated by lying face down in a hot environment. Mothers are advised to avoid smoking and "overwrapping" their babies as well as to make sure they sleep on their backs.

Britain's high rate of crib death attracted public attention in July 1991 when a television presenter, Anne Diamond, found her 4-month-old son dead in his crib. She found that crib death is less prevalent in countries where mothers laid their babies on their back or side and led a national television campaign advising women of the safer sleeping positions.



Peter Collenbender, Chairman, Board

People at the top read the Trib.

Herald Tribune

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A charity game that may be the world's oldest and largest was played on May 20th at the Harmonie Club, 4 East 60th Street. It was the 30th U.J.A.-Federation Games, and it generated some \$40,000 for Jewish charities.

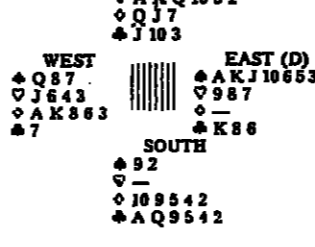
The winners were Jacqui Mitchell and Lynne Tarnopol, with Michael Moss and Doris Frank in the runner-up position. The most interesting deal produced a wide variety of results, in part because one section misdealt and the North hand was able to open the bidding.

therefore unwise with this hand. In the auction shown South therefore tried five clubs, and the remaining bidding was well-judged. Arthur Selinfreund, as North, correctly raised the clubs, and West doubled. After West led his top diamonds and gave his partner a ruff, the defense scored 50, which would have been 800 if East had bravely underlined his top spades at the fourth trick and scored a second ruff.

The defenders thought they had done well until the truth dawned in the post-mortem: Since South cannot lead hearts, the five-spade contract was likely to make. It would take a clever lead of a spade spot to defeat the contract.

There was a degree of symmetry here. If North became the declarer in a club contract, a possible outcome after an unusual no-trump bid by South, no diamond lead is

possible. It would then take an even more clever lead of a spade spot to achieve the maximum defense.



East and West were vulnerable. The bidding: East 4♣, South 5♣, West 5♣, North 6♣. Pass Pass Dbl. Pass.

CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM ANOTHER IS NO SECRET WITH THESE SIMPLE ACCESS CODES

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S., Sprint Express can help. Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Sprint customer. All you need is a U.S. local calling card or WorldTraveler FONCARD. If you're calling the U.S., you can even call collect. But next time you call, use Sprint Express. It can make foreign countries seem a little less foreign.













# BUSINESS

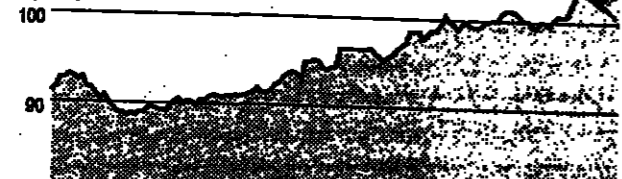
International Herald Tribune, Thursday, June 10, 1993

Page 13

## THE TRIB INDEX 103.29

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

6.890 closed 103.29  
Previous 103.02



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Close	Prev.	% Change
Asia/Pacific	120.35	120.15	+0.16
Europe	97.67	97.20	+0.47
N. America	94.94	94.43	+0.51

Industrial Sectors	Wtd. Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Energy	104.97	103.36	+1.56
Utilities	109.90	109.55	+0.32
Finance	110.22	109.89	+0.30
Services	111.55	111.76	-0.17
Capital Goods	101.50	101.19	+0.31
Raw Materials	103.06	103.05	+0.01
Consumer Goods	87.31	87.51	-0.23
Metals	104.85	104.34	+0.49

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

© International Herald Tribune

## U.S. Eases Stand on Quotas For Japan

By Keith Bradsher

WASHINGTON — While the new U.S. trade proposal to Japan will include plenty of numerical targets, administration officials are trying to avoid the numbers that bother the Japanese most — targets for the market share of imports. Japanese officials and some economists have denounced market-share targets as managed trade since the U.S. trade representative, Mickey Kantor, recently began suggesting aggressive use of them.

The best example of a market-share target is a provision in a 1991 agreement between the United States and Japan in which the Japanese officially acknowledged the expectation that 20 percent of semiconductors sold in Japan should be foreign-made by the end of 1992.

While market-share targets may still be used for a few industries, U.S. officials said they plan to pursue an array of other measures for foreign access to the Japanese market.

Precise targets have not yet been chosen. The approach would include measures like monitoring the number of Japanese car dealers who agree to sell American cars as well as more qualitative goals such as making American, Japanese and European laws similar for the production of certain goods, the officials said.

Some business executives say Washington is now discouraging them from even asking for market-share targets so as to avoid having to turn down the request. "They haven't been encouraging us to make market shares as indicators," one lobbyist said. "It seems to ring so many chimes on the Japanese side."

The stance represents a slight shift of emphasis, but not an about-face by the administration. When it was announced in March that Japan had met the chip target for 1992, Mr. Kantor endorsed the use of market shares but also said that the United States would continue to use other measures of market access. These would include the extent to which Japanese consumer-electronics and computer makers consult American chipmakers before designing new products.

"We haven't been discouraging anybody" from seeking such targets, a senior administration official said. "What we're saying is, it makes sense to have multiple benchmarks."

At a White House briefing, senior administration officials said that while the U.S. proposal did not include an explicit threat of automatic retaliation, the plan would not prevent Washington from continuing to use U.S. laws that now provide for retaliation if past trade agreements are broken.

## Enter the Trade Referee

### GATT Chief Decries Bilateral Fighting

By Tom Buerkle

BRUSSELS — Recession, rising unemployment and ever-growing competition from Third World countries may be shaking faith in the creed of free trade in the West, but the new head of the world's trade organization voices no doubts about his mission. Peter Sutherland, the Irish executive and former EC competition chief who was endorsed Wednesday to head the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, said the completion of the long-delayed Uruguay Round of trade talks and the upgrading of GATT into a more effective arbiter of trade disputes were "fundamentally important to our peace and our prosperity."

Mr. Sutherland said the industrial powers as a group bore a "special responsibility" for reaching a GATT accord and warned that so-called managed trade was incompatible with that goal. The collapse of Communism has removed the unifying force that allowed the West to suppress trade disputes for decades, he said in an interview. With economic issues now dominant and the globalization of commerce continuing at a rapid pace, he added, "trade has the potential to create political difficulties between countries and between regions."

The only way to contain those pressures is for the United States, Europe and Japan to reject bilateral solutions to their trade and economic problems and reaffirm their commitment to multilateralism by strengthening GATT. "The Uruguay Round is not an optional extra," Mr. Sutherland said. "It is an absolutely essential signal about the type of world in which we want to live."

Such unabashed free-trade views, as well as the independence and political skills he showed in enforcing tough decisions as the Community's

competition chief from 1985 to 1989, made Mr. Sutherland the top choice of both Brussels and Washington for the job. He was a driving force behind the creation of the European Community's single market, and required France to slash state aid to Renault SA and Britain to do the same vis-à-vis Rover Group PLC.

As a European GATT ambassador said, Mr. Sutherland is "a man who is strong enough to handle the two big boys" — namely the United States and the Community. The 47-year-old lawyer initially turned down EC overtures about the post, traditionally a European reserve. People who know him well say he was reluctant to uproot his wife and three children, who are enrolled in Irish schools, as well as to give up the perquisites of being one of Ireland's top executives. Mr. Sutherland will have to resign as chairman of Allied Irish Banks and as director of nearly a dozen top-flight boards, including British Petroleum Co. and Delta Air Lines Inc.

A direct appeal from Jacques Delors, the president of the EC Commission, persuaded him to reconsider, sources said. Mr. Sutherland will become only the fourth GATT director-general on July 1, replacing Arthur Dunkel, a Swiss who has held the job since 1980.

Mr. Sutherland said he would not have taken the job if contacts with Mr. Delors as well as the U.S. trade representative, Mickey Kantor, had not convinced him that both sides were "committed to making the Uruguay Round a success."

Such a result will require agreement on a package of tariff reductions by the Group of Seven nations in time for the Tokyo summit meeting in July, he said. Otherwise, he warned, there is little prospect of reaching a deal by the end of the year. By then, the conclusion of the round would be

See GATT, Page 14

## Schlesinger Says Critics Harm Bundesbank

By Carl Gewirtz

STOCKHOLM — Bundesbank President Helmut Schlesinger said Wednesday he was "astonished" that senior commercial bankers meeting here had been complaining to journalists about the slow pace of German interest-rate reductions in the face of a deepening recession in Germany and the rest of Europe.

But the standard reiteration of the Bundesbank's go-slow policy, and of Mr. Schlesinger's optimism that Germany will be pulling out of recession by the end of the year, dismayed European bankers attending the International Monetary Conference, the annual meeting of chairmen of the world's 100 largest banks.

The bankers had complained to journalists that the German central bank was out of touch with the severity of the still-unfolding slowdown in Europe. They were unwilling to speak for attribution, however, as they did not want to be identified as publicly criticizing the Bundesbank.

Mr. Schlesinger's message at a meeting that was closed to the press, bankers said, was that each country needed to get its own house in order and lay the foundation for its own stronger growth.

Later, Mr. Schlesinger said at a news conference that raising questions about the credibility of the Bundesbank's anti-inflation policy and the stability of the Deutsche mark damaged the central bank's ability to function in the marketplace.

He also insisted that "not everything depends on the Bundesbank." Citing the examples of Austria, the Netherlands, Belgium and France, where inflation rates are much lower than in Germany, he noted that it was possible for countries to have interest rates below German levels.

"Every country which puts its own house in order does not directly depend on the Bundesbank's interest rates to bring down its own interest rates," he said.

Separately, Robin Leigh-Pemberton, who is retiring as governor of the Bank of England, defended Britain against charges of having devalued sterling to gain a trade advantage over its neighbors. He said at the news conference that last September's withdrawal of sterling from the European Community's exchange-rate mechanism and its subsequent devaluation "was forced on us" and that Britain was "not indifferent to the exchange rate of sterling."

He said the pound's recovery from its low against the mark last autumn despite a sharp reduction in British interest rates should "dispel the idea of a competitive devaluation."

But Mr. Coleman at Canadian Imperial said: "I would be wary of following Soros in cycles." (Reuters, UPI, Bloomberg)

## Don't Prime Pump, Bank Official Says

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON — A member of the Bundesbank's board Wednesday warned European governments, faced with rising unemployment and slumping output, not to cast aside their inflation-fighting zeal in favor of economic pump-priming.

The official, Otto Issing, said such a shift would put Europe on the "wrong track." He also had harsh words for the EC Commission, which recently called upon Europe's central bankers to slash interest rates by two percentage points to revive economic growth, deciding that cause-and-effect linkage as an "illusory notion."

Mr. Issing voiced fears that such cuts could damage the credibility of central banks and in some cases actually cause long-term interest rates to rise.

"The rekindling of inflationary expectations will ultimately have to be paid for dearly through rising capital-market rates," he said at the Global Fund Management conference sponsored by the International Herald Tribune.

Fighting unemployment with higher government spending also was ruled out by Mr. Issing. He said that European governments, having failed to close their deficits in good times, now had little or no room to spend their way out of recession.

"One should therefore dispense once and for all with the illusion that public-spending programs can produce more than a flash in the pan," he said.

Instead of pursuing "long-discredited" fiscal and monetary panaceas, Mr. Issing said, European policy makers should be "removing the actual impediments to growth, such as excessive regulation, subsidies for inefficient industries and inflexibility in the labor market."

## 'Man Who Broke the Pound' Sounds a Retreat on the DM

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — The investor George Soros, who successfully bet against the pound remaining in the exchange-rate mechanism last September, sounded a retreat from the Deutsche mark on Wednesday by telling the world he was selling the German currency.

The billionaire philanthropist, who has convinced financial markets of his Midas touch, said in an article published in the Times of London, that he expected the mark to fall against all major currencies. The effect was immediate and helped confirm his guru status. Traders sold marks in the morning and the currency fell more than a penny in London; in New York, the damage to the mark was about the same. (Page 14)

Mr. Soros's remarks drew an at least indirect response from top financial officials in Germany. The central bank president, Helmut Schlesinger, said German monetary policy would be set in relation to the mark's performance, while a member of the Bundesbank board, Oskar Issing, said he was unimpressed by arguments that the mark was ripe for a sell-off.

The vice president of the bank, Hans Treismeyer, warned that the bank would not allow a mark devaluation "if the Bundesbank can prevent it." Speculation that Mr. Soros was an active buyer Wednesday in the equity futures market here sent shares on the London Stock Exchange soaring. The blue-chip Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 Index, which had dipped 0.4 points Tuesday, jumped 22.5 points to finish at 2,866.90.

Last week, property share prices soared in London after Mr. Soros made a multimillion-dollar investment bet to show that he believed the selling sector would soon revive. Earlier this year, he had a slingshot effect on gold prices when he acquired some mining shares.

The agreement came eight months after Congress passed legislation guaranteeing similar program availability to cable's competitors, and his promotion of the cable industry's attorney to minimize the impact of the settlement. But state officials said the specific rules establishing that program availability were still under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission and would face a legal challenge from the cable industry. By contrast, the state officials said, Wednesday's settlement will go into effect immediately and be binding in most of the United States.

"What we are going to see is the cable monopoly start to crumble, and consumers will start to see a real choice," a leading investigator said. When cable operators raise their charges in the future, he said, a customer will be able to call up a microwave-relay company or other competitor and "see the same programming for less."

Microwave systems, sometimes known as wireless cable, use a series of relay towers to send TV signals to a small dish at a customer's home or other private location. About 450,000 households in the United States subscribe to such systems. Direct-broadcast systems send television signals down from a satellite to a dish on a customer's house. The fledgling DBS field has long been considered a potentially formidable competitor to the cable industry but has never really gotten started. However, two companies,

### CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

**FOREXIA FAX \$ DM £** FUTURES & OPTIONS TRADERS FOR AMERICAN & FOREIGN EXCHANGE

An eight year track record of successful foreign forecasting daily. Commodities, futures, macroeconomics & charts from London and New York.

34, Diver Street, London W1X 3JB. Tel: +44-71 629 1133 Fax: +44-71 495 0122

**BERKELEY FUTURES LIMITED** 24 hour London clearing competitive rates & free daily fax sheet Call for further information & brochure

**CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC** WINCHESTER HOUSE, 77 LONDON WALL, LONDON EC2M 4ND Tel: 071-382 9745 Fax: 071-382 9487

For further details on how to place your listing contact: **PATRICK FALCONER in London** Tel: (+44) 71 836 48 02 Fax: (+44) 71 240 2254 **Herald Tribune**

## INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

### Dire Times for Diversity in the Weapons Industry

By Calvin Sims

NEW YORK — The U.S. government, the largest customer of military contractors, requires those companies to diversify their work forces and their managements. Yet the image of the weapons industry as a group led by white, high-technology ex-military men is as vivid now as it has been for decades.

Data provided by America's 10 largest weapons makers show that of the 2,612 executives listed as senior management, women made up 5.3 percent and minorities 4.8 percent. These percentages are higher than a decade ago but still lag behind what many industry executives and others say is desirable.

"The numbers don't lie," said Norman R. Augustine, chairman and chief executive of Martin Marietta Corp., the eighth-largest U.S. weapons contractor, where of 131 senior executives, six are women and one is a member of a minority. "We are handicapping ourselves. If you are willing to write off 80 percent of the talent in this country before you start hiring people, you are not going to be competitive or successful in this industry."

The explanation, most agree, is not overt discrimination, but rather a combination of factors. One, the government's enforcement of diversity policies was lax during the 12 years of the Reagan and Bush administrations. Second, few women and members of minorities study either engineering or the technology used to build arms and so few are qualified to rise into management.

The situation is not likely to improve quickly. Pentagon spending has declined 22 percent, to \$162 billion in 1992 from a high of \$206 billion in 1987, according to the Defense Budget Project, a Washington research group, and more than 315,000 jobs have been lost. Bonnie Soodik, a vice president and general manager for McDonnell Douglas Corp., the largest U.S. military contractor, said the decline in Pentagon spending hurt efforts to diversify.

Recruiting female and minority graduates becomes more difficult, she said, because they shy away from a waning industry, and the smaller work force requires fewer top-level managers. McDonnell Douglas said that of its 185 senior executives, four were women and seven were members of minorities.

Precise comparisons with other industries as a whole are difficult as different companies classify positions in different ways. U.S. census data for 1990 show that women account for 32 percent of all managers and administrators in all industry — a far broader

See DIVERSITY, Page 16

## Cable-TV Antitrust Suit in U.S. Is Settled

By Paul Farhi

WASHINGTON — State and federal authorities have settled an antitrust dispute with the United States' largest cable-television company, winning concessions that could help open the cable industry's virtual monopoly on subscribers to competition.

Attorneys general from more than 40 states announced a settlement Wednesday with seven major cable companies after an investigation by New York, California and five other states that had lasted nearly five years.

The companies reached a similar agreement with the Justice Department, which had conducted a parallel inquiry. Investigators involved in the case said the settlement would ensure that satellite broadcasters, microwave-relay TV systems and others that have sought to compete with the cable industry will be able to buy programming owned or controlled by that industry.

These competitors have complained for years that the cable industry had refused to sell them cable programming, such as CNN or MTV, or made it so expensive that they could not be competitive. Without being able to offer this programming, the competing services say, they cannot attract customers.

The settlement includes an agreement by the cable companies that they will not discriminate against a company offering a competing technology, and that they will sell cable-owned programs on "reasonable terms." The cable firms also agreed to reimburse the states \$5 million for their investigative costs.

## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates									
	\$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	Y.P.	S.F.	Y.P.	Y.P.
Amsterdam	1.87	2.78	1.97	0.23	4.32	—	5.69	1.92	1.26
Brussels	33.25	30.75	20.95	0.85	2.24	—	3.31	0.95	0.35
Frankfurt	1.63	2.08	—	—	—	—	1.40	1.17	1.53
London (on \$)	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madrid	16.48	18.12	7.23	2.85	1.41	—	0.82	2.78	0.15
Nairobi	10.48	10.25	10.18	39.24	—	—	4.88	18.18	13.84
Paris	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokyo	1.49	3.26	3.94	—	—	—	0.72	2.94	1.82
Zurich	1.29	1.60	0.76	0.23	0.82	—	1.25	1.29	1.05
1 ECU	1.475	2.23	0.91	0.57	0.91	—	0.85	1.38	1.18
1992	1.49	0.79	1.93	1.59	1.73	—	1.19	1.53	1.27

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss	French	Yen	ECU			
1 month	3 1/4-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4			
3 months	3 1/4-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4			
6 months	3 1/4-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4			
1 year	3 1/4-3 3/4	6 1/4-6 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/2-7 1/4			

Key Money Rates										
	United States	Disc. Prev.	Call money	Prime rate	3-month T-bill	3-month Euro	3-month Govt bond	3-month Treasury bill	3-month Treasury note	3-month Treasury bond
Call money	3.00	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prime rate	4.00	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-month T-bill	2.75	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-month Euro	3.25	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-month Govt bond	3.10	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-month Treasury bill	3.45	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-month Treasury note	4.27	4.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-month Treasury bond	4.13	4.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-year Treasury note	5.27	5.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-year Treasury bond	6.65	6.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-year Govt bond	6.48	6.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-year Treasury bill	2.66	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Gold									
	A.M.	P.M.	Ci/pe						
Zurich	372.0	371.5	—						
London	376.5	371.5	—						
New York	378.5	371.5	—						

Forward Rates									
	30-day	60-day	90-day	3-month	6-month	9-month	1-year		
Germany	1.571	1.571	1.586	—	—	—	—		
Switzerland	1.637	1.642	1.642	—	—	—	—		
Japan	1.628	—	—	—	—	—	—		

## A true collector's item. The only coin watch for the connoisseur.

# CORUM

Maitres Artisans d'Horlogerie

The Coin watch by Corum, handcrafted from a genuine gold coin. Water resistant. For a brochure, write to: Corum, 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland.

Weekly net asset value US \$ 244.29

Tokyo Pacific Holdings

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: MeesPierson Capital Management, Rokin 55, 1012 KK Amsterdam, Tel. +31-20-5211410.

MARKET DIARY

Blue-Chips Inch Up As Rates Slip Back

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Share prices eked out small gains Wednesday, rising for the first time this week, as long-term interest rates slid and a key White House adviser said four rates could mean larger reductions in the budget deficit.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 1.39 points to 3,511.93 after standing as high as 3,530.75 earlier in the session. Advancing stocks led declining issues by about 8 to 7 on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume rose to 342.4 million shares, from 238.1 million on Tuesday.

The advance in stocks was buoyed by a stronger bond market, as the yield on the 30-year Treasury bond fell 4 basis points to 6.88 percent. Interest rates fell after Robert Rubin, one of President Bill Clinton's senior economic advisers, said that low rates would mean larger budget reductions at a time when concerns about renewed inflation appear to be abating.

The Labor Department will release one of two key inflation reports on Friday when it announces producer prices for May. Many economists are estimating that producer prices rose about 0.1 percent last month, after increasing 0.6 percent in April.

"Most investors are expecting concerns about inflation to abate with the release of the producer-price index," said John Blair, head trader at NatWest Securities. "This report will likely show that inflation isn't as big a problem as some think it is," said Gail Dudack, analyst at S.G. Warburg & Co.

Apple Computer plunged 5%, or about 10 percent, to 44% after the company said earnings in the second half of its financial year would be below investors' expectations. The decline in Apple's stock spilled over into other computer issues. Compaq Computer Corp. fell 4% to 53 1/2 and Dell Computer slipped 3 1/2 to 20. Compaq's stock was removed from the "buy" list at Prudential Securities Inc.

But the slide in computer stocks was offset by gains in shares of international oil, regional banks and health-care stocks. Agouron Pharmaceuticals Inc. rose \$5 million to \$12 million in funding from Syntex Corp. over the next three to four years to research drugs to treat several conditions.

Nelcor Inc. climbed 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 after the medical-supplies company said it had received clearance to market a new hand-held unit to measure pulse rate.

Mr. Soros sent the mark tumbling after publication of an open letter in The Times, the London daily, in which he said he expected the German unit to fall.

Comments in support of the mark by the Bundesbank president, vice president and a member of the board helped stem the decline and keep the mark above its lows for the day, however.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

NEW YORK — The dollar moved strongly higher Wednesday after a major currency market speculator, the investor George Soros, said that the Deutsche mark was due for a fall.

The dollar rose to 1.6350 DM, from 1.6260, and to 106.465 yen, from 106.300.

Analysts said the rally was a purely speculative play, however, as the market awaited key U.S. inflation statistics Friday that could indicate whether the U.S. Federal Reserve Board tightens interest rates.

Mr. Soros sent the mark tumbling after publication of an open letter in The Times, the London daily, in which he said he expected the German unit to fall.

Comments in support of the mark by the Bundesbank president, vice president and a member of the board helped stem the decline and keep the mark above its lows for the day, however.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

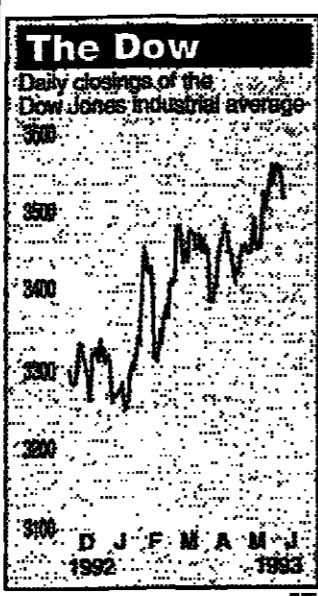
Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.

Traders said they expected the Bundesbank to mount a vigorous defense of the mark should speculators try to drive it lower.



Daily changes of the Dow Jones Industrial Average

Vol. High Low Last Chg.

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for various market indices.

NYSE Most Actives

Table listing top active stocks on the NYSE with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing top active stocks on the AMEX with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

NYSE Diary

Table showing NYSE trading volume and other statistics.

AMEX Diary

Table showing AMEX trading volume and other statistics.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing NASDAQ trading volume and other statistics.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. for Dow Jones Averages.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. for Standard & Poor's Indexes.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. for NYSE Indexes.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. for NASDAQ Indexes.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for AMEX Stock Index.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. for Dow Jones Bond Averages.

Market Sales

Table showing market sales for various sectors.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing odd-lot trading on the NYSE.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 index options.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close, High, Low, Close, Chg. for European Futures.

COGSA (FOK)

Table showing COGSA (FOK) rates.

COFFE (FOK)

Table showing COFFE (FOK) rates.

WHITE SUGAR (Metri)

Table showing white sugar (Metri) rates.

Metals

Table showing metal prices.

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month sterling (LIFFE) rates.

3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month euro dollars (LIFFE) rates.

3-MONTH EURO MARKS (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month euro marks (LIFFE) rates.

LONG GILT (LIFFE)

Table showing long gilt (LIFFE) rates.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE)

Table showing German government bond (LIFFE) rates.

Industrials

Table showing industrial stock prices.

STOCK INDEXES

Table showing various stock indices.

Spot Commodities

Table showing spot commodity prices.

Dividends

Table showing dividend payments.

U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Close, Chg. for U.S. Futures.

Grains

Table showing grain futures prices.

WHEAT (CBOT)

Table showing wheat (CBOT) prices.

WHEAT (KCBT)

Table showing wheat (KCBT) prices.

CORN (CBOT)

Table showing corn (CBOT) prices.

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT)

Table showing soybean meal (CBOT) prices.

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)

Table showing soybean oil (CBOT) prices.

SOYBEAN (CBOT)

Table showing soybean (CBOT) prices.

Metals

Table showing metal futures prices.

HI GRADE COPPER (COMEX)

Table showing hi grade copper (COMEX) prices.

SILVER (COMEX)

Table showing silver (COMEX) prices.

PLATINUM (NYMEX)

Table showing platinum (NYMEX) prices.

GOLD (COMEX)

Table showing gold (COMEX) prices.

US 7-BILLS (IMM)

Table showing US 7-bills (IMM) prices.

US TREASURY (CBT)

Table showing US treasury (CBT) prices.

US TREASURY BOND (CBT)

Table showing US treasury bond (CBT) prices.

Apple Shares Fall on Profit Outlook

SAN FRANCISCO (NYT) — Shares in Apple Computer Inc. plummeted \$5.25 to close at \$44.25 in over-the-counter trading Wednesday after the company confirmed that earnings for the second half would be below earnings in the same period a year ago and below earlier expectations.

Apple attributed the decline to a competitive personal computer market that has eroded profit margins. John Sculley, Apple's chairman, said shipment growth was coming at lower prices and suggested that the company would take steps to boost margins.

The company has said it would introduce machines based on PowerPC, the microprocessor it jointly developed with IBM and Motorola Inc. early next year. It is expected to begin shipping its delayed Newton line of personal digital assistants later this year.

101 Richest Billionaires Get Richer

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — The world's richest got richer while the rest of the world managed to get by, according to Fortune magazine's latest survey of the 101 richest individuals and families around the world. The median worth of the wealthiest rose 10 percent to \$3.3 billion.

Sam Walton's family, which owns 40 percent of the Wal-Mart Stores Inc., follows as a distant second. Their net worth is estimated at \$23.5 billion. The Mars family of M&M's-candy fame are in third place with \$14 billion.

Sprint, Visa in Long-Distance Venture

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Visa U.S.A. and Sprint Corp. officials announced Wednesday a partnership that will provide Visa cardholders with savings of up to 25 percent on domestic long-distance calls.

Under the plan, holders of U.S. Visa cards would dial "10 VISA" to access the service, then use their home phone number and a personal four-digit Visa number for authorization. Users have the option of paying Visa or Sprint.

Delta Chief Tells Employees to Brace

ATLANTA (Bloomberg) — Delta Air Lines Inc. is close to entering a second phase of cutbacks in its efforts to return to profitability, Chairman Ronald Allen told employees Wednesday.

The Atlanta-based carrier reportedly wants to cut 2,600 jobs, about 3.5 percent of the work force, preferably through attrition. Delta has had losses of \$1.2 billion in the past three years and already has cut about 6.5 percent of its work force.

Bank Earnings Set Quarterly Record

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — U.S. commercial banks earned a record \$10.9 billion in the first quarter of 1993, up from \$7.6 billion a year earlier, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. said Wednesday.

The results, which cover 11,328 commercial banks, were attributed to better assets on the books, which allowed banks to set aside fewer provisions for loan losses.

Banks also continued to enjoy wide margins on what they earn on their loans and other investments versus the amounts they pay for deposits and other liabilities.

For the Record

The Federal Reserve has approved a bid by Bank of Boston Corp. to purchase Society for Savings Bancorp Inc. and an affiliated bank, both of Hartford, Connecticut.

Multimedia Inc. unveiled plans for The Talk Channel, a 24-hour talk-format cable-television network, expected to be on the air by the fall of 1994.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table showing world stock market data for various cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others. Columns include: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg.

Market Closed

The stock market in Tokyo was closed Wednesday for a holiday.

TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE

It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free service. Just call us today at 05-437 437

Stockholm

Table showing Stockholm stock market data.

Montreal

Table showing Montreal stock market data.

Sao Paulo

Table showing Sao Paulo stock market data.

Toronto

Table showing Toronto stock market data.

Grains

Table showing grain market data.

Metals

Table showing metal market data.

U.S. Bills

Table showing US bills market data.

U.S. Treasury

Table showing US treasury market data.

U.S. Treasury Bond

Table showing US treasury bond market data.

Food

Table showing food market data.

Industrials

Table showing industrial market data.

Stock Indexes

Table showing stock index market data.

Spot Commodities

Table showing spot commodity market data.

Dividends

Table showing dividend market data.

U.S. Treasury

Table showing US treasury market data.

U.S. Treasury Bond

Table showing US treasury bond market data.

Commodity Indexes

Table showing commodity index market data.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including 'Accounting Manager', 'Librarian Docu', and 'MANAGING DIRECTOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT'.

EUROPE

SmithKline Sells Off Toiletries

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — SmithKline Beecham PLC said Wednesday it had agreed to sell its bath and body-care brands to Sara Lee Corp. of the United States, and its hair-care brands to Wella AG of Germany.

U.K. Focuses on Inflation Clarke Sees No Early Return to EMS

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke said Wednesday he did not believe that the economic or political conditions were right for starting to rejoin the European Monetary System in the current session of parliament.

Paris, Despite Shift, Assails Trade Deal As Farmers Protest

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches PARIS — The French government reiterated Wednesday its general opposition to a trans-Atlantic accord on agriculture, but the nation's farmers still took to the streets a day after Paris dropped its opposition to a key part of the agreement.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Wednesday Close, Previous Close, and % Change. Includes data for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, Amsterdam CBS Trend, Brussels Stock Index, Frankfurt FAZ, Helsinki HEX, London Financial Times 30, London FTSE 100, Madrid General Index, Milan MIB, Paris CAC 40, Stockholm Aftersvaerden, Vienna Stock Index, Zurich SBS.

Prices Slashed On Champagne

PARIS — France's most prestigious champagne houses agreed on Wednesday to cut prices by about 25 percent to nearly 700 restaurants and seven hotel chains.

Divided OPEC Ponders Kuwait Demand

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches GENEVA — Ministers from the 12-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries spent a second difficult day on Wednesday searching for an output formula that balances Kuwait's demand for more pumping against the worries of others about lower prices.

Faulty Wiring Sparked Recall of Corsas, Vauxhall Says

LONDON — Vauxhall Motors Ltd., GM's British unit, conceded Wednesday that it had ordered a recall of its newest Corsa model last month because some of the cars caught fire.

Very briefly:

- Newspaper Publishing PLC, which owns Britain's Independent newspaper, said it was looking for a new domestic investor to pump in cash. Volkswagen AG said it would hold a news conference in Madrid on Monday regarding investment in Spain. There has been speculation that VW will set up a factory in Amorebieta, home town of Jose Ignacio Lopez de Arriortua, the new purchasing chief hired away from General Motors.

AXA Sees Higher U.S. Profit

Bloomberg Business News PARIS — The contribution of the Equitable Cos. of the United States to the profit of its French parent Groupe AXA this year will be "considerably higher" than in 1992, AXA's general secretary, Henri de Castries, said Wednesday.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Accounting Manager. OFFSHORE MARINE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION FOR THE OIL INDUSTRY: this is the international environment offered by one of the french leaders in offshore worldwide. OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN AND OUTSIDE FRANCE: you wish to work for an international company at management level.

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY based in COURBEVOIE - LA DEFENSE (92) FRANCE seeks free-lance part-time Editor for proofreading, copyediting, rewriting of medical texts in English. Applicants should be: • native English speakers with fluent good French • MD's, medical students, or holders of university degree in Biol./Pharm sciences and/or have experience in similar post • valid French working papers required.

THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES seeks for its Public Affairs Department in Geneva HEAD, PRESS SERVICE (new position). The Public Affairs Department is responsible for a range of public affairs services to the Geneva Secretariat and provides public information to the international press and some 150 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies throughout the world.

An International Organisation based in the Netherlands is looking for A Librarian/Documentalist. Requirements: A Diploma or higher studies in librarianship and documentation, a good knowledge of dissemination of information, a good experience in agricultural librarianship in a developing country.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS Executive Assistant. With 3,250 employees in France and a strong regional presence, EDS-GFI provides services in Facilities and Systems Management, Engineering and Systems Integration and in the field of Software Packages.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE. YOUR FRENCH ENGINEER (2nd MS) Hydraulic and engineering seeks position in countries of OECD, preferably in Third World country. Work experience: 10 years in various positions. 15 years in Bangladesh. Some previous experience in MNC work. Recent English. Tel: (33) 30 23 31 01.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER. A major development consulting firm is searching for a managing director and business development manager to join a Johannesburg-based team providing business advisory services to black owned enterprises.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE. INT'L MARKETING-ENGINEERING group manager with over 22 years experience in USA/Europe working for a major US company. US citizen, multilingual, strategic planning & business development for Europe and sales experience for Middle East seeking opportunities in manufacturing or business development for the Middle East. Tel: (33) 1 47 50 22 11, Fax: (33) 1 47 50 22 11, D-2000 Fledderhagen, GERMANY.

INTERNATIONAL CAREER. I am a 50+ professional, currently working in an international environment. I am seeking a position in an international environment. I am a 50+ professional, currently working in an international environment. I am seeking a position in an international environment.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE. NETWORK/USER SUPPORT. To assist in the support of a network of 100 PCs & 3 servers for an IT/HR dept. Graduate of University of Geneva, Agricultural Sciences, Languages, German, English, French. Good skills in computer languages: BASIC, FORTRAN, PASCAL, C, COBOL, PERL, etc. Tel: (33) 1 47 50 22 11, Fax: (33) 1 47 50 22 11.





# Why the Dirge at the Wedding?

## Despite Gloom, Japan's Data Far Outshine the West's

**TOKYO**—As Japan celebrated the crown prince's wedding Wednesday, the nation's bureaucrats braced for the release of data expected to fuel a fractious debate over when the economy will recover.

To policymakers in the West, there is more than a little irony in this. Japan's unemployment rate stands at 2.4 percent, compared with about 7 percent in the United States and more than 10 percent in much of Europe, and the Japanese slump so far has not featured the kind of massive layoffs and closed storefronts that are regular fare in the West.

Still, by Japanese standards, many economists say these are the worst times since the end of World War II. And in a week when two major economic reports will be released, the only decidedly upbeat news will be the royal nuptials, they say.

"The economy is still in an unprecedented state of recession," said Jasper Koll, senior Tokyo economist for S.G. Warburg Securities.

On Thursday, Japan's Economic Planning Agency will release its monthly economic report. Earlier, a Japanese news report said the agency, known unofficially as the government's consensus builder, was going to say the economy had turned a corner.

More recent reports, however, said the agency had bowed to pressure from more powerful ministries and revised the report to remove any mention of corner-turning.

The temptation to release optimistic pronouncements about the economy just after a royal wedding is strong. Moreover, many people thought earlier that the economy would have turned around by now, boosted by a surge in business activity linked to the prince's marriage.

But instead, investors were expecting more bad news to come with the release Friday of the *Tanken*, the Bank of Japan's comprehensive survey of business sentiment.

The *Tanken* asks business managers at more than 7,000 corporations what they think of conditions. It was compiled in May, when government agencies were releasing some scattered data suggesting some areas of the economy might have been picking up.

Many economists, however, fear the *Tanken* will show that any lift in business sentiment was eroded by the yen's 12 percent appreciation against the dollar between the time of the previous quarterly report and the current one.

Peter Morgan, an economist at Merrill Lynch in Tokyo, said in a recent report that the *Tanken* probably would show that "economic conditions and corporate sentiment worsened slightly."

What is worse, Mr. Morgan and other economists say, is that this *Tanken* will not reflect the further 3.7 percent appreciation in the yen since May.

With the higher yen eating into exports and into profits of Japan's many big international corporations, the *Tanken* will probably show that businesses remain cautious about investment, in view of the continued sluggishness in consumer spending inside Japan.

But in the long run, economists agree with the governor of the Bank of Japan, Yasushi Mieno, who says the strong yen may hurt companies at first but will eventually help them because it will reduce dollar-based costs of raw materials.

The Bank of Japan has been perhaps the most cautious of the government agencies when it comes to predicting recovery. Private economists tend to support its forecast of a recovery in the second half of the current fiscal year, which ends March 31, 1994.

Putting it all in perspective, it means that if that forecast pans out, Japan will have survived its worst postwar slump without many of the uglier effects of recession in the West.

Major American companies, such as Sears, IBM and General Motors are dismissing armies of workers even though the U.S. economy is by many measures already on the road to recovery. In Japan, meanwhile, the citizens lining the streets to cheer the royal wedding procession still had the highest job security, and one of the lowest unemployment rates, in the industrialized world.

# STAR TV Launches Move on Audiences In India and China

**HONG KONG** — STAR TV, the dominant satellite broadcaster in Asia, on Wednesday unveiled a major business push into India and China, the world's biggest — and largely untapped — television markets.

The network said it would open eight new business offices in Asia, and also announced agreements to serve households in Malaysia, Thailand and Egypt.

STAR TV, which is owned by HutchVision Ltd. of Hong Kong, said it was setting up offices in Tokyo, Dubai, the Indian cities of Bangalore and Calcutta, and the Chinese cities of Chengde, Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou.

It already has offices in Singapore, Taipei, Bombay and New Delhi, all of which will be expanded. The offices are to handle distribution, pay-TV services, program buying and advertising.

STAR also said that agreement was near on distributing its programs in Sri Lanka via Mahara Television.

The company says that its satellite range covers 38 Asian countries and that surveys in 12 of those countries show an audience of more than 45 million people.

The announcement came two days after STAR unveiled a major deal with Wharf Cable Ltd. of Hong Kong, a unit of Wharf Holdings, to be the exclusive provider of

non-Chinese-language international channels on the Wharf system.

The president of HutchVision, Julian Mounier, announced the expansion plans at a broadcast forum in San Francisco.

"STAR TV has achieved enormous success in building its distribution across Asia and the Middle East," he said, adding that deals for terrestrial distribution of the satellite signal had been crucial to STAR's rapid growth.

HutchVision surveys show that at least 5 million homes in China can view STAR's Chinese and other channels, despite poorly enforced restrictions on satellite dishes. The fact that China would allow STAR to open sales offices suggests strongly that Beijing regards satellite TV as unstoppable.

One office is planned for Chengde, the capital of Sichuan Province, China's most populous with 110 million people but also one whose rugged terrain has seriously hindered broadcast TV.

A STAR spokesman, Arnold Tucker, said the broadcaster's offices in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Chengde would handle more than sales.

"They will be involved in program acquisition, government liaison work and developing subscription work in addition to selling advertising time," Mr. Tucker said in Hong Kong.

(AP, Bloomberg, Reuters)

## Investor's Asia

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	7,339.08	7,259.74	+1.08
Singapore	Straits Times	1,864.51	1,870.87	-0.33
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,709.10	1,723.10	-0.81
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	Closed	20,575.24	
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	734.93	736.28	-0.18
Bangkok	SET	845.88	830.71	+1.83
Seoul	Composite Stock	777.25	776.19	+0.12
Taipei	Weighted Price	4,269.72	4,277.42	-0.18
Manila	Composite	1,581.84	1,599.65	-1.11
Jakarta	Stock Index	352.83	352.00	+0.24
New Zealand	NZSE-40	1,646.99	1,655.13	-0.49
Bombay	National Index	1,083.80	1,092.50	-0.81

### Very briefly:

- China's trade volume in the first five months of this year was up 18.9 percent to \$50.09 billion, but Trade Minister Wu Yi said the export performance, although recovering slightly from negative growth in the first two months, remained "undesirable."
- FAW-Volkswagen Automotive, one of China's biggest automakers, has received \$420 million from a syndicate of 36 overseas and domestic banks, the largest syndicated loan ever granted to a Chinese company.
- China's Electronics Industry Ministry has been re-established in hopes of promoting high-tech industries.
- Thai Airways International received permission from the cabinet to abandon plans to buy seven 300-seat aircraft for \$600 million.
- Thai Chiu Fu International, a sister company of Kader Industrial, owner of a factory where a fire last month killed 188 workers, said it would build a new toy-production facility near the razed one and pledged to put more emphasis on safety procedures.
- Electrolux AB has sold 26 million shares in Emall Ltd. to reduce its stake in the Australian company to just over 5 percent.

AFP, AP, Bloomberg

# 7 Firms to Search for Oil in Caspian Sea

**ALMA-ATA, Kazakhstan** — Seven multinational oil companies signed a preliminary agreement worth \$350 million for exploration and possible development of new oil fields in the Caspian Sea, Prime Minister Sergei A. Tereshchenko said Wednesday.

Included are Royal Dutch/Shell, British Petroleum PLC, British Gas PLC, Total, Agip SpA, Statoil and Mobil Corp. The prime minister said the field could prove larger than the Tengiz field, together with the Korozyov field, has estimated recoverable reserves of between 6 and 9 billion barrels, figures released

at the news conference showed. Industry sources said it would cost \$300 million to complete the exploration.

"Based on preliminary seismic data the reserves here are significantly larger than the Tengiz field," said the minister of fuel and energy, Kadyr Balkenov.

Kazakh officials said each of the companies involved had paid \$5 million upon signing initial documents. They would pay another \$7.5 million, probably in September or October, on final agreement setting up a consortium to develop the field. The deal calls for geologic, geophysical and environmental studies of the

offshore region to possibly be followed by the issuance of licenses in 1996, drilling in 1997 and development and production by the year 2000.

The northern part of the Caspian is a reserve where many endangered migratory birds spend the summer. The waters are known for sturgeon and a valuable caviar industry.

Iran-Tass described the field as major and said its development would help the former Soviet republic reach a goal of doubling oil production and increasing gas production more than threefold. It said drillers had hit a gusher at about 3.5 kilometers (2 miles) below the surface.

(AFP, Reuters, AFX)

# South China Post Takes An Option on the North

**HONG KONG** — South China Morning Post (Holdings) Ltd., a Hong Kong newspaper group controlled by Rupert Murdoch's Australia-based News Corp., is poised to expand on the mainland and may eventually launch a daily newspaper in northern China, company officials said.

The company's flagship English-language daily, the South China Morning Post, has raised its circulation within China to around 5,200 from 3,300 only a few months ago, and it may be selling as many as 10,000 copies

within the next two years, the officials said.

But, in a sign of Mr. Murdoch's broader strategy for China, his company has decided to register in Hong Kong the name North China Morning Post.

"We have done that with the view in mind that down the track we might have two editions — one in Hong Kong and one in northern China," said Gene Swinstead, the company's director and general manager.

The Post's sister Chinese-language paper, Wah Kiu Yat Pao, recently gained permission to circulate in China.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

# Bowing to U.S. Order, Qantas Switches 3 Pacific Flights

**SYDNEY** — The Australian flagship carrier, Qantas Airways, said Wednesday it would switch three of its 10 weekly Sydney-Los Angeles nonstop flights to San Francisco to comply with an order from the U.S. government.

The new Qantas flights, effective July 1, will include refueling stops in Tahiti, Hawaii or Fiji.

Last week, the U.S. Transportation Department banned the three nonstop flights in retaliation for an Australian government decision to strip Northwest Airlines of one of its three

weekly New York-Osaka-Sydney flights after it breached an agreement on passenger limits.

John Ward, managing director of Qantas, said the United States had "targeted three of our most profitable U.S. services." The Japanese route is lucrative and Qantas has been striving to preserve its share of passengers.

Australia claims Northwest Airlines has consistently violated an agreement to carry no more than 50 percent of travelers picked up in Japan on those flights.

The Australian trade minister, Peter Cook, is

in the United States and is scheduled to meet with U.S. transport representatives Thursday to try and reach a settlement of the dispute.

The acting U.S. assistant secretary for transportation, Patrick Murphy, said this week that his department did not favor more retaliatory action.

Earlier this week, the Australian government rejected an application by Northwest to begin four new Detroit-Brisbane flights via Tokyo, saying demand for it did not exist.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

# Hanyang Chief Faces Arrest

**SEOUL** — The chairman of Hanyang Corp., South Korea's 20th-largest conglomerate, faces arrest on charges of not paying employees millions of dollars in back wages and violating industrial safety rules, prosecutors said Wednesday.

A nationwide manhunt for the chairman of the troubled company, Bae Jong Yul, was ordered after he failed to respond to a summons to appear for questioning.

The prosecutors allege that Mr. Bae owes the company's 24,700

employees \$219 million in back salaries, wages and retirement pay. They also say that 15 Hanyang workers were killed last year in industrial accidents, while 158 employees were injured.

Prosecutors plan to question Mr. Bae on allegations that he embezzled \$20 million in company funds since 1987. They said they had evidence he had bought real estate worth \$18 million under an alias.

Mr. Bae also is suspected of providing companies owned by his relatives with \$2 million in financing.

(AFP, AP, Bloomberg)



Singapore Girl. All around the world.

U.N.C.

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP

W.C. ADP



## They Come, They Work, They're Won

With more than 470 companies now registered for operations in the Jebel Ali Free Zone, industry is about to take off on a big scale.

Until recently, most of the companies in the Jebel Ali Free Zone were involved in light manufacturing, assembly, some food processing, and extensive warehousing and distribution. Last year, 123 new companies set up operations in the zone; these represent 1 billion dirhams (\$277 million) of new investment from 27 countries.

Indian companies headed the list of newcomers with 22 registrations, followed by the United Arab Emirates (21), Britain (15), Pakistan (10), the United

### Last year, 123 new companies in zone

States (9), Germany (7) and Hong Kong (6). According to a recent study, total investment in the free zone is estimated at \$1.2 billion. About 25,000 persons work in the zone, and companies spend approximately \$120 million annually on food, accommodation and insurance.

Sultan bin Sulayem, chairman of the Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority, expects the total number of companies to reach 1,200 by the end of the century, based on the present rate of growth. Mr. Sulayem is confident that the facilities offered by Jafza will continue to attract more com-

panies to the zone. Incentives include tax-free holidays, 100-percent foreign ownership, no sponsorship problems, no duties, customized facilities, and low-cost energy and labor. "People are now begin-

ning to know more about us and to realize what we have to offer," says Mr. Sulayem. "There is a lot of ignorance about the Middle East, and people do not really have the right picture." He cites the case of a Singapore businessman who came to have a look-

and now he does not want to go back to Singapore," he says. Some of the best-known names in electronics have moved into Jebel Ali with relatively small warehousing operations that have

based electronics group, Philips, has just announced its new operation in Jebel Ali, which will provide technical support from Egypt to the Philippines. It will also set up a distribution center to serve the Gulf states and Iran. So much interest is now being shown in the electronics sector that a special high-tech area is being built in the zone. This will provide 14 light industrial units for new investors.

After much deliberation, plans for a major methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether plant are to go ahead. MTBE is an additive for producing lead-free gasoline, and the new plant will be built on the Dubai Gas Company's (DUGAS) site. DUGAS, managed by Scimitar Oils of Canada, processes the natural gas used to provide energy for Dubai, the aluminum smelter, electric-power generation and desalination plants at Jebel Ali.

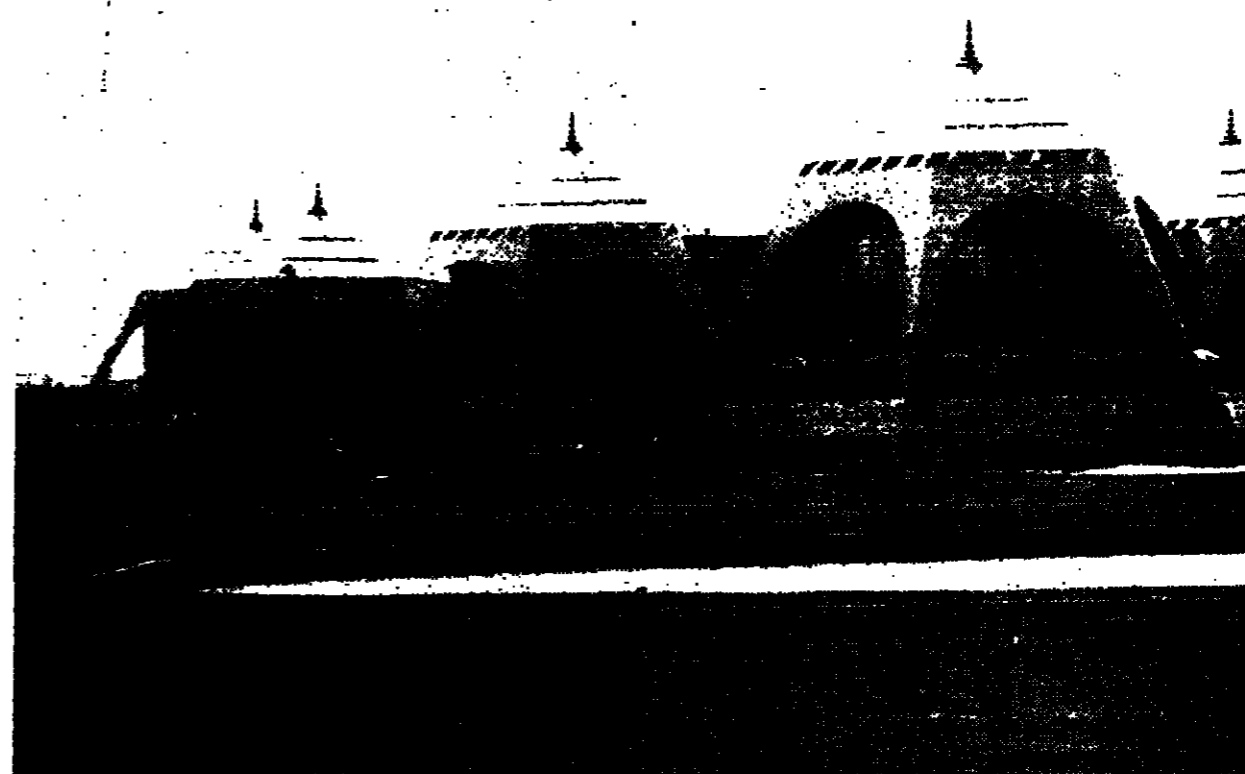
The new \$250 million plant, which is expected to be completed by about 1996, will be able to produce 500,000 tons a year of MTBE. Another oil-related project is the expansion of Star Energy Corporation's existing 411,000 cubic meters (14.5 million cubic feet) by another 240,000 cubic meters. This will involve the construction of six additional storage tanks.



Jebel Ali's incentives lure international investors.

grown and expanded — sometimes within months of start-up. These have included such companies as Sony, which has more than doubled its warehousing space in three years, Japan's Aiwa and Sharp, South Korea's Gold Star and the United States' AST. The Netherlands-

ing and leisure crown. The magnificent clubhouse, which resembles the sails of a trading dhow, is one of the most attractive and striking buildings in the Middle East.



With facilities such as the Emirates Golf Club, Dubai is "in the happy position of offering something for everybody."

## Tourism: What's Needed, When Needed

With two golf courses (and another under construction), Dubai has become the golfing capital of the region, and its numerous sporting and recreational facilities are attracting more visitors than ever before.

The start of this year was marked by the opening of the Dubai Creek Golf Course and Yacht Club, the jewel in Dubai's sport-

### 100,000 visitors expected this year

ing and leisure crown. The magnificent clubhouse, which resembles the sails of a trading dhow, is one of the most attractive and striking buildings in the Middle East. Dubai's leisure and sporting industry is now a major contributor to the economy, which the government has sought to diversify away from oil. Precisely how much the tourism business earns is difficult to quantify. "Our statistics do not distinguish visitors who are principally here for leisure from

those who come on business," says Lawrence Mills, chief executive of the Dubai Commerce and Promotions Board. "We are not too bothered about this at the present stage of our development because Dubai is in the happy position of offering something for everybody." He adds that, in conjunction with the leading hotels, a pilot scheme is under way to analyze visitor business.

This year, he expects 100,000 tourists to visit the emirate, which is now going through a mini-boom in hotels. Nearly 1,000 additional hotel rooms are expected during the next two years. One of the newest hotels, which opened last year, is the Royal Abjar on the Deira side. This five-star, 282-room hotel is the first Middle East hotel to become a member of the Preferred

Hotels and Resorts Worldwide group.

Two other hotels nearing completion are the Fort Grand Jumeira Beach and the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Hotel and Residence. The former is located about 18 miles from the airport on the road to Jebel Ali and nearly opposite the Emirates Golf Course; the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Hotel and Residence is located on the same road but nearer Dubai.

Emirates Property Investments Company (EPICO) has developed the Crowne Plaza Complex. This multimillion-dollar business and residential hotel complex includes a five-star hotel, shopping malls, offices and apartments. The 18-floor hotel has 405 rooms and suites, including executive rooms complete with facsimile machines and

safes. There are also conference and meeting rooms, which will be available for major events. According to Amine Moukazel, general manager of the hotel operations, there is increasing demand for more exhibitions. "The Holiday Center is fully prepared for this," he says, "and I think we will have some of the largest exhibition and convention facilities in the United Arab Emirates."

Mohammed Al Fahim — managing director of the Al Fahim Group, which has the controlling interest in the Holiday Center development — adds: "We have spared no efforts to make sure our clients get practically everything they need. The emphasis is not on flooding them with facilities but on making available what they need when they need it."

## Banks' New Look Marked by Caution

New capital-adequacy rules, tighter supervision, a more professional approach to management and new loan-risk procedures have been some of the results of the United Arab Emirates Central Bank governor's first full year of office in 1992.

Sultan Nasser Al-Suwaidi, the governor of the UAE Central Bank, is noted for being a hands-on professional banker. He has taken a slow, studied approach to bringing a

### Central Bank's assets: \$5.8 billion

new look to banking in the UAE. Total assets of the Central Bank rose by \$272 million, to \$5.8 billion, at the end of 1992. This was largely due to a \$817 million increase in foreign-currency accounts, which accounted for \$3.2 billion of the total assets.

This reflects a return to confidence and growing activity among the commercial banks, many of which have been reporting vastly improved performances. For example, recent strategic changes have enabled the Bank of Oman to post a 48-percent increase in profits, which last year reached 207 million dirhams (\$57.5 million) — the first time in 25 years that it exceeded the 200-million-dirham mark. According to a Bank of Oman spokesperson, the record profits were due to "increasing fee-based income, maintaining desired interest rates spread by proper asset-liability management, cautious and selective growth in earning assets and reducing operational expenses."

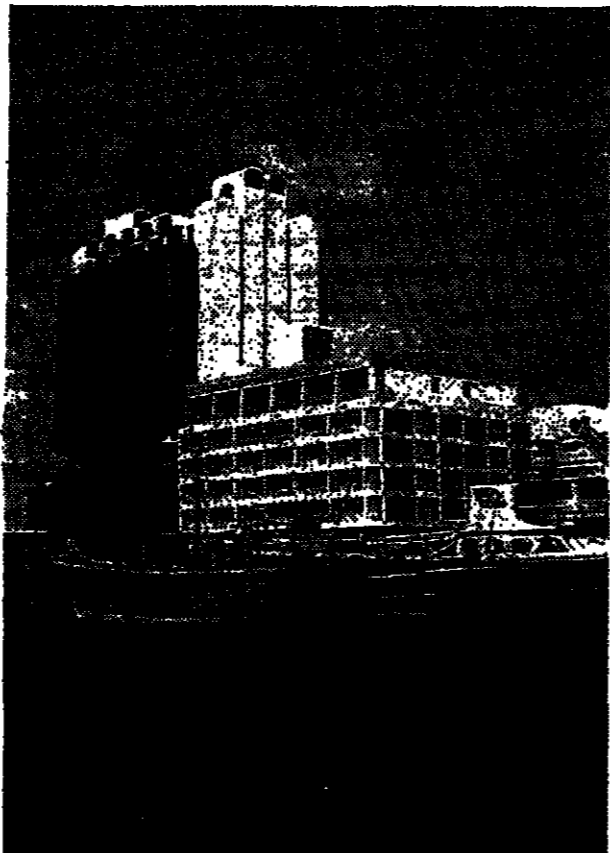
The bank increased shareholders' equity by 11 percent, to 993 million dirhams, thus improving its capital-adequacy ratio to 9.7 percent — well within the Central Bank's requirement. Its risk-weighted ratio stands at 17 percent, well above the Bank of International Settlements' recommendation of 8 percent.

During the year, considerable effort was put into staff training, creating new products and a greater use of new technology to improve customer services and rationalize some services and processes.

Middle East Bank, which was taken over by Emirates Bank International (EBI) at the end of 1991, has reported a profit of 2.3 billion dirhams for 1992,

compared with a loss of 9.6 million dirhams the previous year. EBI, in which the government of Dubai is the major shareholder, is expected to conclude a full takeover of MEB later this year.

A narrowing of interest-rate margins weakened the National Bank of Dubai's profits, which fell 22 percent, to 339 million dirhams. Thanks to a slight rise in assets, to 25.3 billion dirhams, however, the bank is still ranked as the second-largest local bank.



National Bank of Dubai: the second-largest local bank.



## The Holiday Centre Dubai towers above everything you've seen so far.

The "Holiday Centre", conveniently located on Al Difa'a Road, close to the "Dubai World Trade Centre", offers a comprehensive range of business & leisure facilities and services:

- The Holiday Inn Crowne

- Plaza Hotel & Residence
- The Shopping Mall
- The Commercial Centre (offices & apartments)
- Facilities for Exhibitions, Weddings and Banqueting
- Sports & Leisure facilities
- Ample parking space



For reservations, please call Dubai 823134 or Abu Dhabi 333303

He hasn't paid tax since 1987.

He transfers his money overseas.

He's known throughout the Middle East.

And the only auditor looking for him is his golf partner.



Smart move: He controls his empire from Jebel Ali Free Zone.

Dubai, the marketing hub for 1.3 billion consumers.

With 100% foreign ownership and no Corporation Tax for 15 years.

Also, thanks to the Free Zone Authority, staff recruitment isn't too taxing, either.

Overheads are minimal. Profits are maximised.

His business? It's not a million miles away from yours.

FREEDOM TO DO BUSINESS



Marketing Dept. No. 24, P.O. Box 17000, Dubai, U.A.E. Tel. 084-56578, Fax: 084-56603, Telex: 47790 DPA EM.

Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority

# SPORTS BASEBALL

## 'Destiny in Hands,' Mets' Young Tosses It Away, 20th Time

By Joe Sexton  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A start might bring an end. That was the theory, anyway, concerning Anthony Young and his 19 straight defeats. "Put his destiny in his hands," the New York Mets manager, Dallas Green, had said.

### NL ROUNDUP

this lamentable bit of history started in the first place. Young was on his own Tuesday night against the Chicago Cubs, and he wound up being his own worst enemy. The right-hander, making physical and mental errors as well as a dozen or so bad pitches, lost to the Cubs, 5-1.

as the bullpen, free of Young but not of his ineptness, yielded eight runs in two innings.

"He deserved another shot," said Green. "And his best shot at ending this thing is to control his own fate."

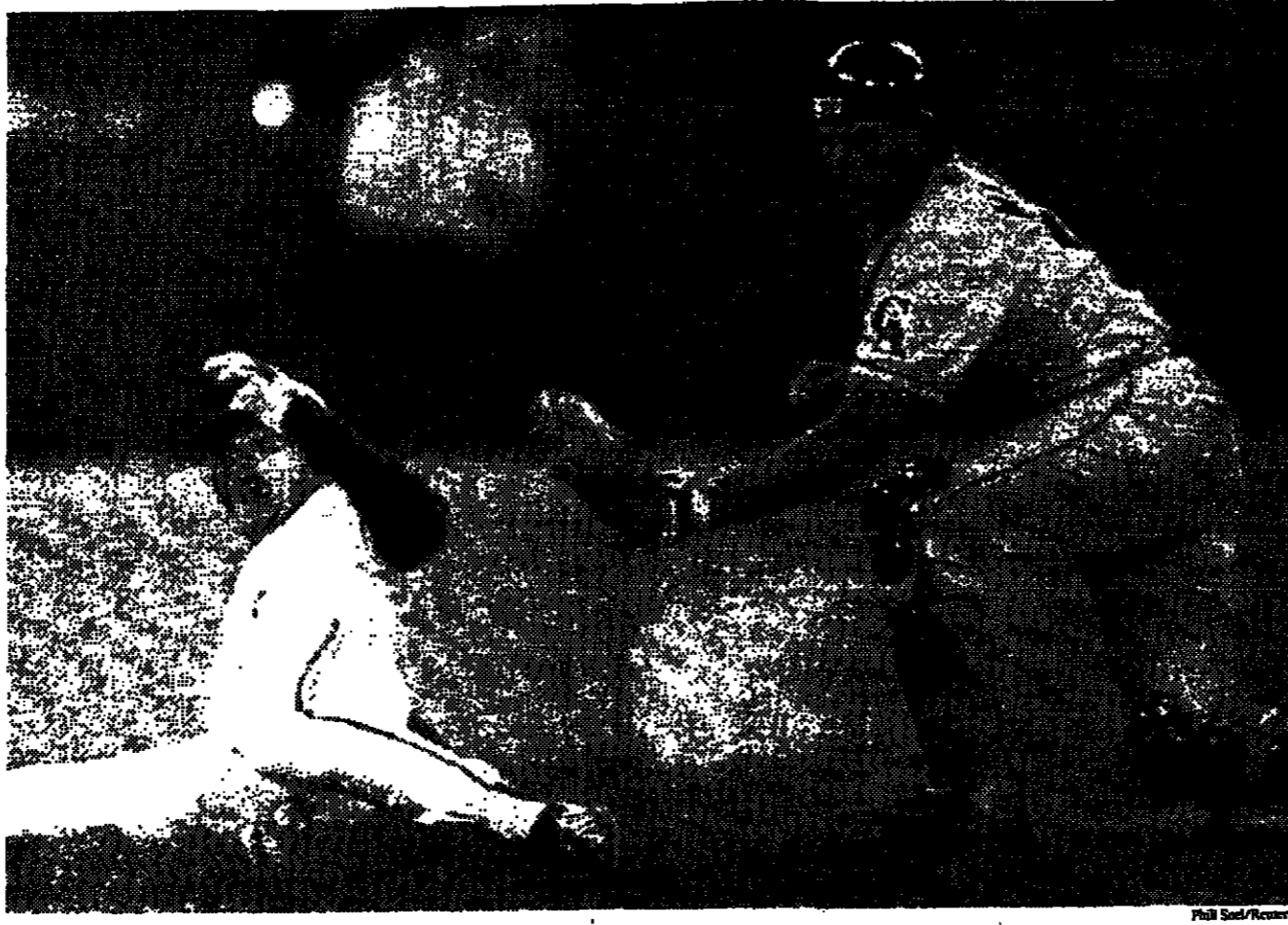
Conventional wisdom, then, sent Young out to face the Cubs at Shea Stadium. The Mets, of course, are hardly conventional, especially when devising ways to lose. Young, too, is not without his own inimicable touch for self-destruction. And so while it may be hard to imagine losing 20 straight, it's really not that difficult when you pitch as Young did.

He allowed nine hits in six innings, six in the course of the opening four innings. He made an error covering first, then failed to cover it at all later. He walked the No. 8 man in the order on four pitches and then didn't bother to throw a strike as he walked the opposing pitcher instantly thereafter. That, and in his final inning he hung a change-up to Rick Wittens, the man who had begun the night with a career .500 average against Young.

The mistake was quickly translated into a home run that gave the Cubs a 4-0 edge in the sixth.

It wasn't smart. It wasn't pretty. And, of course, it was something other than triumphant.

"No excuse," said Young, more honest than effective on his momentarily morose night.



John Olerud, who had been intentionally walked, slid past catcher Greg Myers to score the second run on Ed Sprague's double.

### In other games, The Associated Press reported:

Cardinals 4, Giants 3: Pinch-hitter Rod Brewer's two-run double and Ozzie Smith's two-run triple gave St. Louis four runs in the eighth and beat host San Francisco.

John Burkett, who failed in his bid to become the major league's first nine-game winner this season, took a three-hitter into the eighth. The Giants made it close when

Barry Bonds hit a two-run homer, his 15th, in the ninth off Lee Smith. Astros 6, Phillies 3: Eric Anthony hit a two-run triple in the first inning and Houston went on to win in Philadelphia in a game delayed 1 hour, 51 minutes by rain in the bottom of the sixth.

Padres 5, Braves 4: Pinch-hitter Craig Shipley delivered a two-out, bases-loaded single to score the winning run as San Diego rallied

from a four-run deficit to win in Atlanta.

Gary Sheffield hit a two-run homer to tie the score in the eighth.

Dodgers 2, Marlins 1: Darryl Strawberry hit a solo home run as Los Angeles ended Florida's club record four-game winning streak. The victory was the Dodgers' 16th in 20 games, and 14th in their last 16 at home.

Expos 4, Reds 1: Marquis Grissom got two hits, stole three bases and scored two runs as Montreal beat visiting Cincinnati.

Rockies 4, Pirates 1: Andres Galarraga raised his average to .421 by going 2 for 3 with a homer and a triple as Colorado won a rain-delayed game in Pittsburgh. Bruce Ruffin and Keith Shepherd combined on a four-hitter, the low-hit game for the Rockies this season.

## Angels Get Slugged As Jays March On

The Associated Press

A tough question facing American League managers this season is: How to get the Toronto Blue Jays' first baseman, John Olerud, out.

And while none have been able to come up with a definitive answer, pitcher Pat Hentgen of the Jays probably had the best response: "I'd walk him."

But that, too, can backfire, as the California Angels' manager, Buck Rogers, found out after having Olerud intentionally walked in the fourth inning of a 14-6 loss Tuesday night in Toronto.

Ed Sprague followed the walk with a two-run double.

"That's the thing about this club," Olerud said. "Everybody's contributing offensively, so you can't just worry about one guy."

Joe Carter hit a grand slam, his 14th home run this season, and Olerud hit a three-run homer to the opposite field, his 13th of the year.

Plus, Darrin Jackson hit a two-run homer and Roberto Alomar belted a solo shot for Toronto, which has won 9 of its last 10 games, setting up a slugging showdown Thursday in Detroit between the AL East's top two teams.

Olerud's .392 average has a lot of people speculating whether he'll become the first major leaguer to bat .400 since Ted Williams hit .406 in 1941.

And, with Devon White batting .333 in the leadoff spot, Alomar at .309 batting next, Molitor at .335 up third, Carter at .290 in the cleanup spot and Olerud next up, some of the local writers have been referring to those five as the second

coming of the New York Yankees' famed "Murderer's Row."

Tigers 6, White Sox 4: Lou Whitaker's leadoff homer in the eighth ended a 4-4 tie as Detroit won in Chicago, in a game interrupted for almost three hours by rain, and remained percentage points ahead of Toronto.

Orioles 6, Athletics 4: Chris Hoiles went three for three, with a two-run homer and two two-run doubles, as Baltimore, playing at home, extended its longest winning streak of the season to six while Oakland was losing for the eighth.

### AL ROUNDUP

time in 10 games. This game was interrupted by rain for 1 hour, 58 minutes in the fifth inning.

Indians 5, Red Sox 4: Jeff Treadway singled in the winning run with two outs in the bottom of the ninth as Cleveland beat Boston. There was a 27 minute stop for rain in the fifth inning.

Brewers 2, Marlins 1: Juan Bell drove in one run and scored the other while Mike Boddicker was giving up only two hits before a rain delay of 2 1/2 hours in the fifth. Then five relievers continued to shut down visiting Seattle on a combined five-hitter.

Twins 3, Rangers 2: Pedro Minozzi homered with one out in the 10th and Minnesota won in Texas.

Yankees 9, Royals 4: Pat Kelly got his first four-hit game in the majors, with a homer, two doubles and the go-ahead single in the ninth, as New York won in Kansas City.

## Forcing the Pace, Europeans Come Into Their Own on LPGA Tour

By Leonard Shapiro  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Ladies' Professional Golf Association has always been the kindest, gentlest of the game's most significant tours. So why weren't America's greatest players smiling in October in Scotland as a team of giddy Europeans raucously celebrated their improbable victory in the Solheim Cup, an event the United States had dominated only two years before?

Perhaps it was the penultimate little war of words that had erupted after an American, Beth Daniel, said she thought only two members of the European team would have helped the U.S. side.

The European captain, Mickey Walker, seized on those remarks as fodder to inspire her team. And women on both sides acknowledged later on that they had rarely experienced that sort of "us vs. them" confrontation in competitive golf.

Or perhaps it was the sheer brilliance of the underdog Europeans, who swamped the Americans by 114 to 62, winning seven of the final day's 10 singles matches two years after being embarrassed in the inaugural event, 114 to 42.

"I don't think any of the Americans went into it thinking the whole event wasn't anything but a friendship kind of thing," said Betsy King of the U.S. team. "But then it turned into something else. I can't imagine what it must be like to compete in the Olympics, that country-against-country mentality. It's kind of silly really. And it's something I really didn't care for."

Now, the heated emotions of that week in Scotland have cooled considerably.

"I don't think there are any bad feelings," said England's Laura Davies, who won all three of her Solheim matches and was among the more vocal of the Europeans in Edinburgh. "The American girls have been very complimentary."

And yet, Davies and many Europeans say their victory at the Dalnasherry course was a significant factor in the emergence of the tour's foreign contingent this season. It's a development the LPGA's commissioner, Charles Mc-

chem, describes as "a gigantic force with us right now." "I hated to see our girls lose," Mcchem said, "but I think it became a real positive. The great international players want to be here because it's where the best players are. They can get greater stature and perform at a higher level over here. And I think their experience in the Solheim Cup was a real confidence builder. It showed them they could compete."

There has always been a strong foreign influence on the LPGA Tour, going back to the 1950s when Fay Crocker of Uruguay won 11 events, including two majors. But with 41 non-Americans from 15 countries now LPGA regulars, the depth of talent has never been greater.

A third of the way through the '93 season, non-American players have won five of the tour's first dozen events, including Helen Alfredsson's victory in the first major of the season, the Nabisco Dinah Shore in March. The

their support, crippling the tour and sending many of its best players to the greener pastures on American shores.

Although the European Tour has a new director and there is optimism for revival, most of the top foreign players admit they would have a hard time committing to it full-time. With the LPGA also on the rise in purses and popularity, it makes little sense to play for less pay in front of small galleries and virtually no exposure on television. Even the Solheim Cup, the women's equivalent of the men's Ryder Cup, did not merit live coverage on European TV.

"In past years, their tour had so few events and sponsors they really couldn't show their talent," said American Pat Bradley. "They've certainly been able to do that over here. I think it's elevated a lot of them to a new and exciting level, and it keeps us on our toes too. A lot more people can win out here now, and that's good for everyone."

### 'Who would you rather watch, a bunch of wrinkled old men, or me?'

Florence Descampe of Belgium

Swedish star, who played college golf in San Diego, also is the tour's leading money winner, one of three Europeans in the top six.

Alfredsson was the LPGA's rookie of the year last season, barely edging Belgium's Florence Descampe. And this year, Spain's Tania Abitbol leads the rookie standings, with England's Suzanne Struwick No. 2 and Peru's Alicia Dibos No. 4. Of the 19 players who made the tour from the '93 qualifying tour, nine were foreign-born.

The LPGA's current Continental look also coincides with the decline of a once-healthy European Tour that held as many as 30 events in the mid-'80s but is now down to 12. A combination of poor management and worldwide recession forced many corporate sponsors to drop

It has been especially good for players like Sweden's Alfredsson and Liselotte Neumann, the 1988 U.S. Open champion, England's Davies, the 1987 Open champion, and Trish Johnson of Wales, already a two-time winner, this season.

"I love the United States," said Alfredsson, a tall fashion model "about 20 pounds ago" who came up through her country's strong national development program and was playing international matches as a teenager.

"I went to college here, and that helped," she said. "I played against a lot of the American girls, and I was always impressed with how competitive they were. That can only make you a better player. The European Tour wasn't even close. This is definitely the place to be."

Last year, Alfredsson, 28, and Descampe, 24, continued

a rivalry that went all the way back to their junior days. Each won a tournament in their rookie seasons and, according to King, they also represent a new breed of women golfers.

"I keep saying they're the European super race," King said. "A lot of these people are 5-10, 6 feet (1.78 to 1.82 meters), and they can really hit the ball."

Some of them also have added a bit of spice to a tour that has always been somewhat staid.

Last year, Descampe, who is 5 feet 10, was asked why anyone would bother coming out to watch the women play with a Senior Tour event going on not far away.

"Who would you rather watch," she asked, "a bunch of wrinkled old men, or me?"

Alfredsson is an engaging, bubbly free spirit, going all the way back to her days at U.S. International University in San Diego. She was thrown off the golf team twice for breaking rules and began a romance with the school's soccer coach, Leo Cuellar, her fiancé and traveling companion the last five years.

"Very illegal," she told the Atlanta Constitution in April. "But then, isn't love more fun than that?"

Davies, 29, generally regarded as the best foreign player on the LPGA Tour, is a bit more reserved.

She has taken it upon herself to help revive the European Tour, splitting her schedule between both sides of the Atlantic, with occasional side trips to Australia and Japan, a schedule that some say has hindered her career.

Davies was recently in England; the week before in the Netherlands; two weeks before in Philadelphia, and the week before that in Japan.

"If you're playing well, the travel is easy," said Davies. "I play the European Tour because I want it to be a success. If I can play and help, I'll do it."

She added: "There's no question the LPGA is the premier tour for women. But it's been shown now that Europeans have some of the best players in the world. We don't have the depth yet, but I think all of us have known we were good enough to compete with the Americans."

### SIDELINES

#### Duchesnay to Divorce Dean

PARIS (Reuters) — Former world champion figure skater Isabelle Duchesnay said Wednesday she was seeking a divorce from Britain's best-known male skater, Christopher Dean, whom she married less than two years ago.

The 29-year-old Canadian, who turned professional with her brother, Paul, after they won the silver medal in the 1992 Albertville Winter Olympics, said her plans were incompatible with those of the 33-year-old Dean, who has been acting as her choreographer and coach.

ESPN Plans Second Network  
BRISTOL, Connecticut (AP) — ESPN, the U.S. all-sports cable network, said it plans to start a secondary network Nov. 2, featuring more college basketball and more NHL regular season and playoff games.

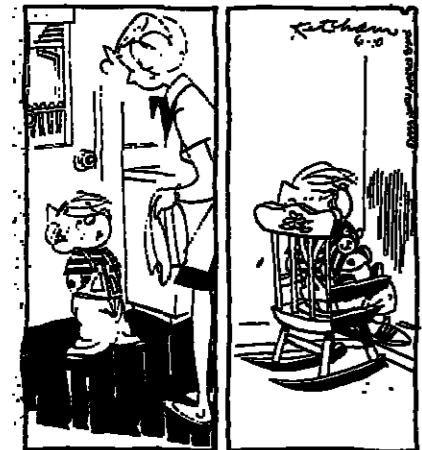
For the Record  
Pete Sampras lost, 5-7, 7-5, 6-4, to Grant Stafford, a South African ranked No. 110 in the world, in Wednesday's second round of the Queen's Club grass court tournament.

Rick Pitino, four years into his seven-year contract as Kentucky's basketball coach, signed an extension through the 1999-2000 season. He gets a \$1 million bonus if he fulfills the contract.

Jeff Harding of Australia is to defend his WBC light-heavyweight title against Eric Nicoletta of France on July 24 in Antibes, France.

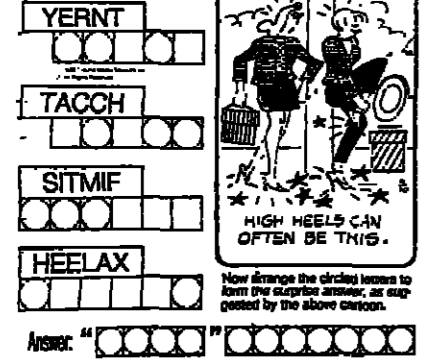
Quotable  
Branco Jovanovic, 28, of Zagreb, Croatia, on the death of Drazen Petrovic: "It would be like if Magic Johnson or Michael Jordan died, but worse, because we are a small country and he was more than just a basketball player."

### DENNIS THE MENACE



...HOW I DON'T KNOW HOW TO TELL YOU THIS... "AND I DON'T KNOW WHY I TOLD YOU THAT!"

### JUMBLE



Yesterday's Jumble: BYLANE, PICOLS, GYMNASIUM, SCORCH. Answer: What a gorgeous game in the newspaper — a 200,000!

To our readers in Switzerland  
It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call our Zurich office. toll free: 155 57 57 or fax: (01) 481 82 88

### PEANUTS



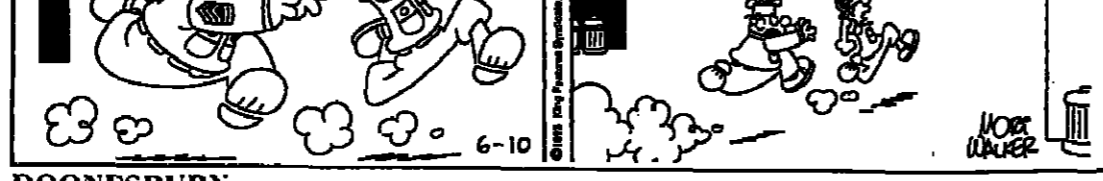
I'M SORRY I'M LATE WITH YOUR SUPPER. I STOPPED TO ADMIRE THE SUNSET... THERE WAS A GLOW IN THE SKY LIKE I'VE NEVER SEEN BEFORE... I DON'T THINK THERE'S A WORD THAT DESCRIBES HOW IT CAN MAKE YOU FEEL... HUNGRY!

### BLONDIE



THIS MEANS YOU'RE NEW! YOU DON'T KNOW ME, DO YOU? HE USES GOLD PAPER CLIPS THE BEST OF US! BOY, THAT'S REALLY QUIRKY ALL RIGHT! BY THE WAY, DON'T USE THE GOLD SOAP IN THE WASHING MACHINE EITHER!

### BEEBLE BAILEY



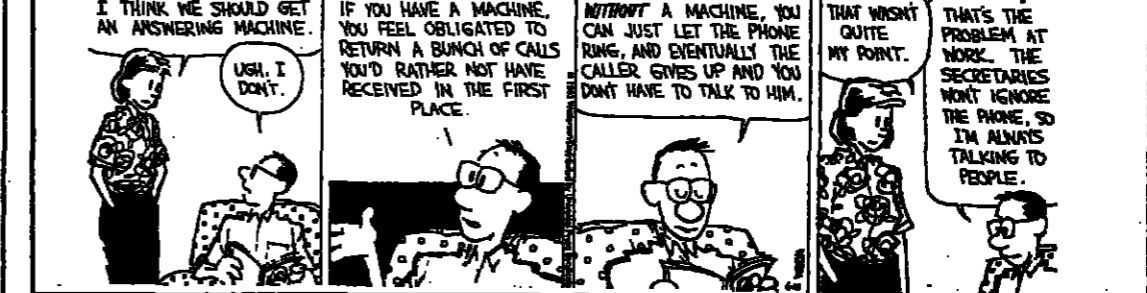
I'M GONNA KILL YOU, BEETLE! LET'S GO THIS WAY! WHY? CHANGE OF SCENERY!

### DOONESBURY



THEY'RE ASKED TO TEN MINUTES PACE-THE WITH THE PRESIDENT, BUT YOU CAN'T BRING UP ANY QUESTIONS, QUAY? ALSO, HIS PEOPLE ARE TRYING TO LIMIT THE TRAVEL TO A DROP-IN, BUT TEN HOURS OUT FOR A SUBTLE PINKER, QUAY? HES HOURS OUT FOR A SUBTLE PINKER, QUAY? ASK FOR A CASE OF BEER IN YOUR ROOM, QUAY?

### CALVIN AND HOBBES



I THINK WE SHOULD GET AN ANSWERING MACHINE. IF YOU HAVE A MACHINE, YOU FEEL OBLIGATED TO RETURN A BUNCH OF CALLS YOUR NUMBER HAS RECEIVED IN THE FIRST PLACE. INTROWT A MACHINE, YOU CAN JUST LET THE PHONE RING, AND EVENTUALLY THE CALLER GIVES UP AND YOU DON'T HAVE TO TALK TO HIM. THAT WOULD BE MY POINT. THAT'S THE PROBLEM AT WORK. THE SECRETARIES WANT TO IGNORE THE PHONE, SO I'M ALWAYS TALKING TO PEOPLE.

### WIZARD of ID



THAT'S TODAY'S SERMON? YES, IT IS, SURE. DOES THIS CONCERN YOUR SOUL OR YOUR WALLET?

### REX MORGAN



COMING BACK TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER EIGHT YEARS IN AFRICA IS A BIG SHOCK TO THE SENSES, JULIE! WHICH REMINDS ME--WHAT SIDE IS REX ON WHEN IT COMES TO CONWALLING THE HEALTH-CARE SYSTEM? THE SAME SIDE HE'S ALWAYS BEEN ON--THE PATIENTS' SIDE!

### GARFIELD



WHACK! FORE! MIND IF I PLAY THROUGH?

# SPORTS BASKET

## Norway Remains Unbeaten

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Norway's undefeated run into the World Cup finals continued unchecked on Wednesday when it held the Netherlands to a 0-0 draw in Rotterdam.

The Dutch, sorely missing the injured striker Marco Van Basten, squandered numerous chances in the first half of the European Group 2 qualifier and failed to come out fighting after the break.

Norway, content to defend in the first half, found space to move the ball and played attractive one-on-one soccer in the second half.

While Norway increased its group tally to 12 points, the Dutch joined England at 9 points but remained behind the English side on a goal difference of one.

Poland has eight points and two matches in hand on the top trio, who have all played seven matches.

In the 28th minute, John Bosman failed to rattle home a simple rebound after Marc Overmars hit the right post with a header.

Bosman missed again two minutes later as he tried to backheel Roy Blinker's excellent low cross. The trick shot failed to impress the crowd of 40,000.

The midfielder Jan Wouters wasted a golden opportunity when he shot wide in the 34th minute.

Norway had a couple of chances in the first half, but seemed happy to let the Dutch bring the ball to them, hoping to capitalize on mistakes.

Without Van Basten, out for four months after an ankle operation, the hosts lacked innovation.

Ireland 2, Latvia 0: John Aldridge scored in the 15th minute and Paul McGrath in the 44th of the Group 3 match in Riga.

The victory lifted Ireland back to second place in the group, tied with the leader Spain with 13 points but behind on goal difference. Denmark is third, with 10 points.

Ireland's coach, Jack Charlton had returned McGrath to the team after he failed to appear for the trip to Albania two weeks ago.

Andy Townsend and his mid-field partner, Roy Keane, both hit the goal before Aldridge and Steve Staunton wasted simple opportunities to bury the Latvians.

Latvia had only one chance to score, when Yury Popkov took a pass from Einar Linards and made a run on the goal. But McGrath threw himself in the path of Popkov's shot.

Even though Latvia generally performed better than it did last week in losing by 2-1 to Northern Ireland, the Irish republic's team was even stronger and more experienced.

A crowd of 5,000 turned out for Latvia's last match on its own field in the World Cup qualifying rounds. It will play abroad in the autumn.

(AP; Reuters)



A policeman put flowers next to Drazen Petrovic's photograph at a memorial outside the basketball player's cafe in Zagreb, Croatia.

## Truck Driver Tried to Stop Petrovic's Automobile

FRANKFURT — The police have reported that the trailer truck involved in the accident that killed Drazen Petrovic had been traveling in the opposite direction when the driver lost control as he tried to avoid a car in front of him that had skidded on the wet pavement.

The truck crashed through the guard rails and came to a stop blocking the lanes for oncoming traffic, said the statement issued by the police in Ingolstadt, in southern Germany.

The police said the truck driver told them he got out of his vehicle in an effort to try to warn oncoming traffic, but it was too late.

## Van Basten's Career in Danger Following Operation on Ankle

ANTWERP, Belgium — Dutch striker Marco van Basten, one of the world's best soccer players, may never fully recover from his latest ankle injury, the doctor who operated on the ankle said Wednesday.

"We are worried that the damage to the ankle is so serious that there will never be a full recovery for professional sports activity," said Professor Marc Martens after he operated on the AC Milan center-forward.

Martens said van Basten, 23, will be unable to play for at least four months, and only then will doctors be able to assess if he can return to top class soccer.

"Nothing more can be done. We have to wait and see the results," said Martens.

He said the operation on van Basten's right ankle, in which splintered cartilage was removed at a clinic in Antwerp, had gone well.

"But the damage has been done, some part of the cartilage has disappeared and it cannot be put back," said Martens, a leading specialist in knee and ankle injuries who has treated several soccer stars.

Van Basten underwent surgery on his right ankle Dec. 21 in Switzerland.

After being sidelined for almost five months, he returned to play in Milan's defeat to Marseille last month in the European Cup final and in two league matches. But club sources said he needed pain-killing injections.

"We observed a very bad evolution since previous surgery," Martens said.

Van Basten's goal-scoring skills have won him the European player of the year award three times, but those skills also made him the target of tough tackling. He has a history of ankle injuries; in his first season with AC Milan, in 1987-88, he was out for several months after surgery to his left ankle.

Martens said the player had been informed of the results of the surgery. He is expected to stay in the clinic until Saturday.

Van Basten was the top scorer in the Italian league soccer in 1990 and 1992, playing alongside compatriots Rudi Gullit and Frank Rijkaard. Before his latest injury, he scored 12 goals in as many league games this season.

Van Basten's lengthy absence could prove costly for the Dutch national side in its efforts to qualify for next year's World Cup finals.

PARIS — Japan should stage the World Cup finals in 2002, FIFA's president, Joao Havelange, said Wednesday, while the French government set the end of July as its deadline for deciding where to build the controversial main stadium for the 1998 World Cup.

Eighteen cities in Japan, all linked by express train, are candidates to stage the matches and Havelange said FIFA's members found the project meant that players would not have to waste time and energy hanging around airports waiting for planes.

France's new conservative government has hinted that Melun-Senart, a suburb 30 kilometers (18 miles) outside of Paris that was the choice of the previous Socialist government, might be dropped in favor of another site for an 80,000-seat "grand stade" in which the '98 championship game will be played.

Havelange said he had made clear that the stadium would have to be somewhere near Paris, in effect ruling out proposals that the "grand stade" be built in Marseille.

"I know the Grand Stade can't take the place of the Eiffel Tower, but it must be built in the Paris region," he said.

## A 'Death in the Family' Overshadows Playoffs

By Harvey Araton  
New York Times Service

PHOENIX — Before a ball could be dribbled, a point scored, a game completed or a championship won, the Chicago Bulls and the Phoenix Suns were sadly forced to put their battle for the National Basketball Association title into a different place because of the death of Drazen Petrovic of the Nets.

With Game 1 of the NBA championship series on Wednesday night, there was the usual talk of maneuvers and matchups, but mortality seemed foremost on everyone's mind.

"I have a sick feeling," said the Suns' Danny Ainge, who played with Petrovic in Portland for half a season. "I loved the guy. We were competing for the same minutes, but I never in my life saw anybody who wanted to succeed more than Drazen."

"When I heard the news, I just couldn't believe it. I'm sitting with my business partners worried about numbers and bank accounts and none of it matters anymore."

"The news kind of messed Michael up," Walker said. "I remember Trent saying, 'The Dragon's dead.' I don't believe it. We started talking about a lot of things, like Reggie Lewis and you and like you're on top of the world and like you're in the best shape of your life. Then you run down the floor and fall on your face."

"Michael started saying over and over, 'Hey, you've got to live your life, you've got to live your life.'"

The news about Petrovic made Jordan's playoff travels appear almost trivial, though he refused requests by a league official to even make a statement regarding Petrovic. Jordan did indicate to the league, however, that he might resume talking later in the series.

The final has been billed as Jordan versus Barkley — the former shooting for a three-peat; the latter aiming for his first NBA title — but the players considered the two best in the game as sure-thing performances, if not a neutralizing factor. Barkley, like the New York Knicks, is focusing on Scottie Pippen as the key player the Suns must control.

Of their three playoff series, only once have the Bulls faced a point guard with the creative skills of Johnson. That was in the second round, and they were able to contain Cleveland's Mark Price as well as possible, which helped them sweep the Cavaliers.

Johnson confined his film-watching to the Bulls' six-game elimination of the Knicks, and was hardly daunted by the confusion the Bulls wreaked and the 110 turnovers the Knicks committed.

"I think we're going to look forward to that," said Johnson, typically sure of himself. "It's something we think we can fare well against."

"Richard Dumas is going to have to play well for us," said Barkley of the 6-foot, 7-inch (2-meter) rookie forward whose game has declined considerably since the start of the playoffs. "He's the only guy we have who can match up with Scottie."

## Havelange Backs Japan's Cup Bid

PARIS — Japan should stage the World Cup finals in 2002, FIFA's president, Joao Havelange, said Wednesday, while the French government set the end of July as its deadline for deciding where to build the controversial main stadium for the 1998 World Cup.

## Ashe Castigates Magic Johnson

NEW YORK — The sexual shenanigans of basketball stars Magic Johnson and Wilt Chamberlain reinforced racist stereotypes of the black man as a slave to his sex drive, the late Arthur Ashe says in his memoirs.

## NBA: Jordan-Barkley Pairing Scores a Slam-Dunk for Playoff Popularity

Continued from Page 1

It's the Super Bowl Part II, the World Cup Act II — 600 media people and counting, some lying in wait to see whether Madonna was meeting Barkley at the local golf course.

## Van Basten's Career in Danger Following Operation on Ankle

ANTWERP, Belgium — Dutch striker Marco van Basten, one of the world's best soccer players, may never fully recover from his latest ankle injury, the doctor who operated on the ankle said Wednesday.

## Ashe Castigates Magic Johnson

NEW YORK — The sexual shenanigans of basketball stars Magic Johnson and Wilt Chamberlain reinforced racist stereotypes of the black man as a slave to his sex drive, the late Arthur Ashe says in his memoirs.

## NBA: Jordan-Barkley Pairing Scores a Slam-Dunk for Playoff Popularity

Continued from Page 1

It's the Super Bowl Part II, the World Cup Act II — 600 media people and counting, some lying in wait to see whether Madonna was meeting Barkley at the local golf course.

## SCOREBOARD

### BASEBALL

#### Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	34	22	.607
Toronto	32	24	.570
New York	32	24	.570
Boston	28	28	.500
Baltimore	28	28	.500
Milwaukee	24	32	.431
Cleveland	22	34	.393

#### National League

Team	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	39	17	.693
Montreal	32	24	.570
St. Louis	29	27	.519
Chicago	29	27	.519
Pittsburgh	27	29	.481
Cincinnati	27	29	.481
San Diego	27	31	.464
Columbus	19	34	.358

### SOCCER

#### World Cup Qualifiers

Group	Team	W	L	Pct.
Group A	Spain	4	0	1.000
	Yugoslavia	3	1	.750
	Poland	2	2	.500
	Latvia	1	3	.250
Group B	France	4	0	1.000
	Italy	3	1	.750
	Germany	2	2	.500
	England	1	3	.250

### ICE HOCKEY

#### NHL Standings

PACIFIC DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Vancouver	28	14	.667
San Jose	24	18	.571
Los Angeles	22	20	.524
Edmonton	20	22	.476

### BASEBALL

#### Minor League Standings

PACIFIC DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
San Diego	28	14	.667
San Jose	24	18	.571
Los Angeles	22	20	.524
Edmonton	20	22	.476

## TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Boston Red Sox: Steve Horvath, Steve Scalet, Greg Kinnear, Kurtis Beardsley, and James Pennington.  
Chicago White Sox: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Cleveland Indians: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Detroit Tigers: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Kansas City Royals: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Los Angeles Angels: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Milwaukee Brewers: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
New York Yankees: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Toronto Blue Jays: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.

## TRANSACTIONS

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Atlanta Braves: Steve Horvath, Steve Scalet, Greg Kinnear, Kurtis Beardsley, and James Pennington.  
Cincinnati Reds: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Houston Astros: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Los Angeles Dodgers: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Montreal Expos: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
New York Mets: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Philadelphia Phillies: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Pittsburgh Pirates: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
San Diego Padres: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
St. Louis Cardinals: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.

## TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Boston Red Sox: Steve Horvath, Steve Scalet, Greg Kinnear, Kurtis Beardsley, and James Pennington.  
Chicago White Sox: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Cleveland Indians: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Detroit Tigers: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Kansas City Royals: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Los Angeles Angels: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Milwaukee Brewers: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
New York Yankees: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Toronto Blue Jays: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.

## TRANSACTIONS

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Atlanta Braves: Steve Horvath, Steve Scalet, Greg Kinnear, Kurtis Beardsley, and James Pennington.  
Cincinnati Reds: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Houston Astros: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Los Angeles Dodgers: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Montreal Expos: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
New York Mets: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Philadelphia Phillies: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
Pittsburgh Pirates: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
San Diego Padres: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.  
St. Louis Cardinals: Kevin Cramer, Lou Meriello, Jim Althoff, and Foushe Abad, Wilfredo Rivera, Eric Paul, and Jason Hayward, catchers.

## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 14)

<b>BELGRAVIA</b> ESCORTS & GUIDES 071 589 5237	<b>ORCHIDS</b> ESCORTS & GUIDES AGENCY EUROPEAN, AMERICAN, AFRICAN CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED 071 589 5237	<b>BELLE EPOCH</b> ESCORT SERVICE LONDON PARIS 071 577 8252 Credit Cards Welcome	<b>MERCEDS</b> LONDON ESCORT AGENCY MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TEL: (071) 551 6444	<b>GENEVA INT'L</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 589 5237 / 071 589 5237
<b>ARISTOCATS</b> ESCORTS & GUIDES 3 Shaftesbury Street, London W1 Tel: 01-259 9990 (3 LINES)	<b>GENEVA PARIS ZURICH</b> ESCORT SERVICE Geneva 077 264489 / Zurich 061 264489	<b>LONDON BRAZILIAN</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 724 5597 / 071 724 5597	<b>ZURICH</b> ESCORT SERVICE Zurich 077 264489 / Zurich 061 264489	<b>GENEVA PARIS ZURICH</b> ESCORT SERVICE Geneva 077 264489 / Zurich 061 264489
<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> DOLLY'S London Escort Service 071 373 4672 DAILY FROM 25.00	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON GEMMA ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 370 5957 Credit Cards Welcome	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> TOKYO EXCLUSIVE Escort Service, Credit Cards Tel: 03-349-7170	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> BILL GLEYS OF CUREDON ST London Escort Agency Gays & Ladies, 01-493-0753	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> MORRISON CLUB - VIENNA ESCORT Service, 5, Rectoria Wenzels 2 a 1020-30 80 84
<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORTS & GUIDES Tel: 011-25 37 17	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Days and evenings Please phone 071 225 2314 London	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Franco Escort Service, 7 days Tel: 011-26-2221	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489
<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 071 264489

ART BUCHWALD

Pray for a Smoker

WASHINGTON—One of the saddest sights in a big city now are the smokers standing outside their office buildings puffing away because they are no longer permitted to smoke inside.



Buchwald

There are no more guilt-ridden people on earth. They never look you in the eye. Most of them are bent over hiding their faces, staring at the cracks in the sidewalk. They inhale and exhale, hoping not to be noticed by the passing crowd.

out on the sidewalk every seven minutes. "What's so wrong with that?" "He works on the 50th floor. Every time he sneaks down he gets short of breath."

"The woman with her back to us is Regina Dumbarton. She is a two-pack-a-day person and is terribly frightened that if Clinton puts a new tax on cigarettes she will have to sell her apartment to pay for her habit. She could never afford those costs on the salary she makes in her health insurance firm."

"Father, is smoking a sin?" "It will be if they put a new tax on it."

"What do you tell people who live in dread that this could happen?"

"I tell them to get down on their knees and pray to the tobacco lobby."

"How did you get involved in saving these souls?" "One time the Marlboro man was in the confessional and he was smoking. I breathed in his secondary smoke and I was hooked."

"The cardinal issued a decree that he didn't want smoking in church, so I went out on the sidewalk where I met all these addicts that no one cared for."

We walked past a department store. Customers as well as employees were standing outside the store, not speaking to each other but lighting their cigarettes as if they hoped to send a message.

Father Crowley said, "Some of my hardest cases are customers who don't know if they should be inside or outside the store."

"What do you do for them?" "Give them absolution as well as coffee and doughnuts. It can be darn cold in the winter smoking in the street. Most of these people have to have coffee with their cigarettes."

Father Crowley went up to one of the smokers standing in the shadows of a theater. The man's hand was shaking as he tried to light his smoke.

Father Crowley took out a Zippo and lit it for him. "God bless you, Father," the man said.

Crowley tapped him on the head. "Even chain-smokers need a Zippo."

Norman Rockwell: A Neglected Master

By Paul Richard

Washington Post Service

STOCKBRIDGE, Massachusetts—The Norman Rockwell Museum at Stockbridge has a new \$4.4 million building near this small town in the Berkshires, where lots of people know him. Designed by Robert A. M. Stern, it has cupolas and pediments that gently call to mind grandiose village halls and white New England churches.

There'll be pianos and brass bands when it opens here Saturday. They've moved Rockwell's little hankie studio to the grounds of the museum, to a hill above the river—with his brushes and his easel and his art books and his desk just the way he left them, as if it were a shrine.

It's nice that Norman Rockwell (1894-1978) has a new museum. But it is not enough.

He painted very well, and everybody knows his vision and his style, but the art world shuns him still. He's absent from the survey shows. He's absent from the textbooks. The National Museum of American Art, the National Gallery of Art, the Hirshhorn on the Mall neither own nor show his paintings. The 1991 "High and Low" exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art, which might have been expected to put his work in context, utterly ignored him. It's a curious thing to say about one of the most visible, competent and widely loved painters of our century, but Norman Rockwell was stiffed.

Sure, his art was often treacly, anecdotal, stagy, and sure, he ground it out, and a modernist he wasn't. His irony was nil. But you cannot tell the story of authentically American 20th-century painting while ignoring Norman Rockwell. It's time to open up the canon, time to let him in.

He made millions of his countrymen who had seldom thought of paintings marvel at his brushwork. The patriotic, pious Americans he pleased, smiled at his pictures as if he'd seen into their neighborhoods. His longevity was wonderful. He was already a professional drawing-illustrator for the Boy Scouts Hike Book—before the 1913 Army Show opened in Manhattan and he kept on working long enough to portray Richard Nixon, Johnny Carson, Ringo Starr. "The Kid With the Camera Eye" is what his schoolmates called him. Right from the beginning, he could put down in vast detail precisely what he saw. For more than half a century—between the days of Thomas Eakins, say, and those of Richard Estes—he kept an old tradition of sharply focused realism vivid and alive.

Before we had the evening news, the sitcoms and the talkies, we shared the Saturday Evening Post with its features and its stories and its Norman Rockwell covers. The first of these appeared in May 1916. 320 more would follow. And think of what they showed us—not just foxxy grandpas and little girls with slimmers and people being kind, but the corners of our culture. He caught us with our Klieg boards, our Model T's, our crosswords. When we first tuned in the radio, Rockwell showed us doing so, and then he showed us watching our first flickering TV. He took us to the ballpark, the barber shop, the prom, the luncheonette. And he did so without sentiment. Right from the beginning we knew what Rockwell felt about kids and nuns and working folk and the goodness of his country.



A self-portrait of Norman Rockwell, with his wife, Molly.

His models were his neighbors, first in New Rochelle, New York, then in Arlington, Vermont, finally in Stockbridge, and you could see that Rockwell liked them. When he moved to Arlington, there hadn't been a robbery there for 20 years. He's often viewed as a conservative, but Rockwell was a liberal. He thought no one irredeemable. It sounds a little corny now, sanitized, naive, but once upon a time millions of Americans believed with Norman Rockwell that America was good.

The view of life I communicate in my pictures excludes the sordid and the ugly," Rockwell acknowledged. "I paint life as I would like it to be."

The workers in Soviet Realist paintings look like demigods. Rockwell's don't. His people aren't gorgeous glowing beauties or wondrous muscled heroes, but common folk like you and me—except a little better. He idealized the lot of us. He cleansed us of our selfishness, bigotry and meanness. Of course we knew his visions were too good to be true, but to overturn our disbelief and counter his deceptions, he'd arm his folks with props and place them in settings that were wonderfully convincing.

Still, much of Rockwell's art remains, by art world standards, wholly impermissible. Today, the morbid is entirely acceptable. So is chastising the viewer. You can show a dead black crow, a la Andrew Wyeth, or the ravages of AIDS or the homeless in their misery, but it is not allowed to show the decency of a policeman. In 1993, as if by some unwritten rule, no painting that depicts a warm Thanksgiving dinner can qualify as art in the United States.

The warmly sentimental is often deeply inauthentic. But Rockwell was no phony. He was a lifelong workaholic, who painted dawn to dusk seven days a week. And he was frequently depressed, which led him into therapy with the psychiatrist Erik Erikson. "I sure owe a lot to Erik Erikson," he wrote. He owed even more to the time-consuming, thought-absorbing challenges of painting. Rockwell went into his studio as to another world where happiness prevailed and sadness fled away. He believed in what he painted.

"I don't cater to anybody, slavishly (and cynically) setting out to 'give 'em what they want,'" Rockwell wrote in his autobiography. "I paint what I like to paint. And somehow, for some reason, a good part of the time it coincides with what a lot of people like, it's popular. Which some of the art critics, for instance, would say, makes me a low type, mediocre, slightly despicable, et cetera. And it may be true (when I'm depressed I think it is). . . . But there's really nothing I can do about it. I paint the way I do because that's the way I'm made. . . . I paint what I do the way I do because that's how I feel about things."

Rockwell was a modest guy. He always called himself an "illustrator" rather than an artist, and much that he produced—frequently on deadline—was really not so hot, but when he painted at his best he painted very well indeed.

There are about 500 Rockwell pictures. 172 of them finished works, in the Stockbridge museum, perhaps more than one wants to see on a single visit. Too detailed, too cheery, perhaps too repetitious, a few go a long way.

Rockwell's museum was founded, almost inadvertently, in 1969 when the painter lent a small collection of his pictures to raise funds for the preservation of the 200-year-old "Corner House" on Main Street. As soon as Rockwell's paintings were displayed in that old white house, people started coming.

The first year there were 5,000 visitors. Twenty years later, there were 150,000.

For their new museum, the townfolk and trustees raised \$9.2 million for the building and its site, a 36-acre (14-hectare) estate five minutes from town.

The "Four Freedoms" are on view. So are Rockwell's views of Stockbridge, his portraits of the presidents, and of "Willie Gillis," the everyman drifter whose story Rockwell told during World War II.

Also on display is his fine "Triple Self-Portrait," and ads that he produced for Montgomery Ward and Kellogg's and Ford.

Rockwell, as he showed us his warm and heartfelt love for all those freckled kids and all those genteel postures, for a world devoid of shadow, may well have deceived us—and probably deceived himself. But one aspect of his passion is entirely authentic. The man loved to paint.

PEOPLE

Absolutely Unutterable: Prince Changes Name

Old what's-his-name: A song on Prince's last album declared, "My name is Prince." Now it isn't. But what is it? The pop star celebrated his 35th birthday by changing his name. From now on, Prince will be referred to by the symbol that combines the symbols for male and female, his publicist said. The musician has not revealed a pronunciation. So apparently it will remain unspoken.

An American admirer of Greta Garbo paid \$26,450 (about \$40,000) at auction for 66 of her letters. David Wolkowicz, 73, who lives in Florida, met the screen legend in the 1940s at a tennis weekend in California. Garbo, who died in April 1990 at 84, revealed in the letters that she hated living alone as much as she disliked meeting people. "I am living in terror and utter sadness," she wrote in one.

Prince Charles, who will head the Church of England when he becomes king, has agreed to be patron of the Oxford Center for Islamic Studies. The center, affiliated with Oxford University, promotes education on Islamic tradition.

It's reunion time at Beverly Hills High School. For the school's 65th anniversary, graduates from every class have been invited back at one time. A very short list of those expected for the "Back to Beverly" reunion: Richard Dreyfuss, Betty White, Rob Reiner, Sherry Sills, Jackie Cooper, Nicholas Cage and Richard Chamberlain.

The publisher of Oprah Winfrey's life story has decided that publicity can be too much of a good thing. Winfrey is collaborating with Joan Barbel on the book, to be published Sept. 20 by Alfred A. Knopf. "We're not talking about anything to do with the book until Sept. 20," said Erroll McDonald, the editor. "Given that the media feeds off Oprah to a great degree, we don't want people to cannibalize the book before it comes out."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Pages 15 & 16

Plates and Suitcases

Retrieved From Titanic

NEW YORK—In the first salvage expedition to the Titanic since 1987, divers brought up china plates of a pattern never known to have been aboard the ill-fated ship.

The four-hour dive by a three-man submersible also recovered five vases, believed to have been retrieved from various safes before the ship sank on April 15, 1912, after it collided with an iceberg, the president of the salvage company said.

The operation is taking place 400 miles south of Newfoundland in the North Atlantic at a depth of about 2.5 miles (4 kilometers), said Arnie Geller, president of the New York-based salvage firm RMS Titanic Inc.

WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Dry and pleasant weather will return to southwest Europe Friday and continue through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

Shows and thunderstorms in Shanghai Friday could be snowy, if more thunderstorms appear over the weekend. A melt-off of showers and thunderstorms in Seoul late this week. Partly sunny in Tokyo Friday and Saturday, then it could shower Sunday. Hot in Manila Friday through Sunday.

Partly sunny and cooler in New York City Friday, then pleasant over the weekend with sunshine. Cool in Seattle and Vancouver Friday and Saturday with periods of rain and drizzle. Warm in Mexico City Friday and through the weekend, but late-day showers will occur.

ASIA

Table with weather forecasts for various Asian cities including Bangkok, Hong Kong, and Tokyo.

AFRICA

Table with weather forecasts for various African cities including Cape Town, Johannesburg, and Nairobi.

NORTH AMERICA

Table with weather forecasts for various North American cities including Atlanta, Chicago, and New York.

MIDDLE EAST

Table with weather forecasts for various Middle Eastern cities including Beirut, Damascus, and Jerusalem.

LATIN AMERICA

Table with weather forecasts for various Latin American cities including Buenos Aires, Lima, and Mexico City.

CROSSWORD

New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk

ACROSS

- 1 Prepares for trouble
5 Obsolete
9 Brummagem
13 Pulsation, e.g.
18 Field game

DOWN

- 1 The basics
2 Depend
3 Mutelet
4 Octagonal warning
5 Site of Tallinn
6 Liqueur glass
8 However
9 Smart
10 Treble or Sejah
11 Friend in a fray
12 Othello, e.g.
13 East African in the news
21 Suspend
24 Guthrie
25 Hong Kong neighborhood
31 West sailing
35 Cowardly Lion man
38 Diversity
39 Penumbra
40 Hoary
41 Young salmon
42 In good shape
43 Garbanzo's cousins
45 Conform or comply
46 out (makes do)

Solution to Puzzle of June 9

Crossword puzzle grid with filled-in words.

BOOKS

WHAT THEY'RE READING

Judith Rosenbauer, director of the English Theater in Frankfurt is reading Dostoevski's 'The Gambler,' about a man's experiences in a German casino.

I started reading it because I was recently in the casino in Baden-Baden, which is Europe's oldest. 'Is it a potential stage production?' 'No, I want to sell tickets.'

land has caused erosion and disastrous flooding. Political pressures to allow continued logging are immense, as Vitug shows. At the local level, the administration is often too weak to enforce the law, or easily corrupted

so that illegal logging or over-exploitation continues. Nor has there been much good example from the top. Fidel V. Ramos, now president, and his family were found to have been major shareholders in a company that had a huge concession in Mindanao on which logging was carried out even when it expired. Ramon Mitra, a rival of Ramos's in the presidential election, came out against logging but only after he had been shown to be receiving extensive support from the chief logger on the island of Palawan, his home province and the source of much of the remaining virgin forest in the Philippines. Vitug gives numerous examples of politicians making public speeches against logging while conniving at, and doubtless profiting from, the exploitation.

Indeed, the saga is so depressing that the reader is left wondering whether the nation would be better off if it had no forests. Ending the link between trees, money and political power would do much to undermine the semifeudal system that has made the Philippines the sick man of Asia.

This well-written and well-prodiced book deserves the wider audience that international publishers, which dominate the English-language markets in Asia, could give it if they would pay more attention to local authors and less to the works of Western academics using secondary sources.

Philip Bowling, a journalist based in Hong Kong and former editor of the Far Eastern Economic Review, wrote this for the International Herald Tribune.

POWER FROM THE FOREST

The Politics of Logging

By Marites Danguilan Vitug, 280 pages, \$18 pesos (about \$6.65), Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism, Manila.

Reviewed by Philip Bowling

GOOD books on the Philippines are a rarity. But by simply describing the evolution of the country's logging industry and the relationships of the loggers to the politicians, this work saves volumes about money and power in the Philippines, and, by implication, why its economy has stagnated while those of its neighbors in East Asia have boomed

Despite the emotive nature of the subject, despite the threats and libel suits that have pursued her during years of investigating the loggers and their political cronies, Marites Danguilan Vitug writes clearly and dispassionately. This is a work of sober investigative journalism by a former Nieman fellow at Harvard who is currently Newsweek correspondent in Manila. She has no illusions about the difficulties of ending the destruction of the forests. She is skeptical about outright logging bans and aware that there is more to the problem than corrupt politicians. For that reason alone, this book should be required reading for every foreign environmentalist-prone to lecturing third World tropical timber producing countries about moral duties.

It is a tribute to the post-Marcos democracy that it is possible to track and expose the beneficiaries of the rape of the forest, and the politicians and bureaucrats who protect them. But it is illustrative of the lack of the sense of outrage that such exposure, in which Vitug has been in the forefront, has had limited effect in curbing logging. Indeed, in many parts of the country the loggers' money has oiled the wheels of democracy.

Concern about forest destruction is a relatively new phenomenon. For 50 years, starting under the colonial rule of the United States, the Philippines was Asia's leading exporter of tropical timber. Exploitation reached its peak under President Ferdinand E. Marcos, who used the granting and withdrawal of timber licensing to reward friends and secure the loyalty of local bosses.

The forests played a major role in insurgency, both by Communists and dissident members of the Muslim minority in the southern Philippines. Granting licenses for large tracts helped buy off local Muslim leaders and lower the tempo of rebellion on Mindanao, the main island in the south. Loggers paid bribes to the Communist New People's Army in remote areas to stay in business. Whether negotiating legally or not, the NPA also exported logs to help sustain the insurgency.

Meanwhile, the Philippine Army was busy making money from chopping down most of the trees in its 47,000-hectare (116,000-acre) reservation, Fort Maguiness, on Luzon, the main island in the Philippines.

A combination of more honest government, the effort of environmentalists and sheer shortage of trees has reduced forest losses to

100,000 hectares a year from a peak 300,000 hectares. But that is still a lot in a country that now has only 5 million hectares left, compared with 17 million in 1934. This resource can only be replaced very slowly. Worse, denudation of the

land has caused erosion and disastrous flooding. Political pressures to allow continued logging are immense, as Vitug shows. At the local level, the administration is often too weak to enforce the law, or easily corrupted

so that illegal logging or over-exploitation continues. Nor has there been much good example from the top. Fidel V. Ramos, now president, and his family were found to have been major shareholders in a company that had a huge concession in Mindanao on which logging was carried out even when it expired. Ramon Mitra, a rival of Ramos's in the presidential election, came out against logging but only after he had been shown to be receiving extensive support from the chief logger on the island of Palawan, his home province and the source of much of the remaining virgin forest in the Philippines. Vitug gives numerous examples of politicians making public speeches against logging while conniving at, and doubtless profiting from, the exploitation.

Indeed, the saga is so depressing that the reader is left wondering whether the nation would be better off if it had no forests. Ending the link between trees, money and political power would do much to undermine the semifeudal system that has made the Philippines the sick man of Asia.

This well-written and well-prodiced book deserves the wider audience that international publishers, which dominate the English-language markets in Asia, could give it if they would pay more attention to local authors and less to the works of Western academics using secondary sources.

Philip Bowling, a journalist based in Hong Kong and former editor of the Far Eastern Economic Review, wrote this for the International Herald Tribune.

Get your point across in no time.

Table with international access numbers for various countries like Australia, France, Germany, Italy, etc.

AT&T USA Direct Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service. Just dial the access number of the country you're in. For additional access numbers, call collect 412-553-7458, Ext. 800.

